Barquilla de la Santa Maria
BULLETIN of the Catholic Record Society-
Diocese of Columbus

Vol. XXXXI, No. 11 November, 2016

Michael Davitt and the Consecration of Bishop Watterson

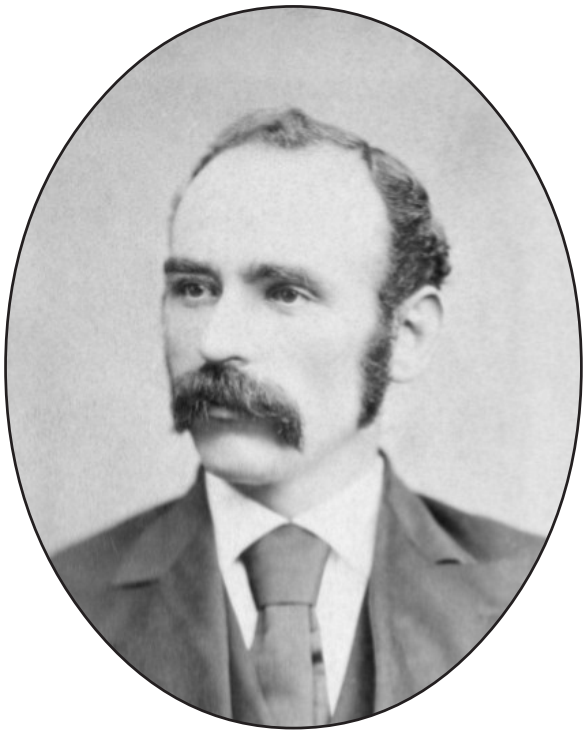
by J. Michael Finn

From the latter part of the 1800s through the mid-1900s the city of Columbus, Ohio was visited by several notable persons from Irish history. These visitors were either promoting or opposing various Irish political movements and were appealing to the local Irish community for moral or financial support or both. Irish immigrants in America were a major influence on what happened in Ireland and many were willing to welcome and provide assistance to visitors who arrived from 'the old sod.'

Columbus was a stop on the United States tours for many of these individuals. With the expansion of the railroads, these travelers were able to efficiently cross the United States, stopping at all the major population centers. There were many prominent Irishmen in Columbus including Thomas J. Dundon, James T. Carroll, Patrick A. Egan, Jeremiah O'Shaughnessy and others, who consistently lent their support to a variety of Irish nationalist causes.

In Columbus on Sunday, August 8, 1880 the city was preparing for the consecration of John Ambrose Watterson as the second Bishop of Columbus. The town was crowded with people and busy with excitement. Very early that morning at Union Station an Irish visitor arrived by train from Pittsburgh.

The visitor's name was Michael Davitt. Columbus was the fourth stop on Davitt's three-month speaking tour of the United States. He was the founder and secretary of the Irish National Land League and was on his first major tour of the United States. His mission was to start local branches of the Land League and raise funds to assist the Land League in Ireland to its goal to reform the Irish land system.



Michael Davitt (1846- 1906)

He arrived in Columbus without a welcoming committee. Just six months earlier, in February, 1880, over 400 Columbus Irish-American citizens had turned out at Union Station to greet Charles Stewart Parnell, an Irish member of the British Parliament and leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Davitt's tour was not as well organized. There seemed to be little done in the way of advance planning for Davitt's

tour. When Davitt arrived in Chicago, for example, he found the hotels full due to a convention and he was forced to spend the first night sleeping on a park bench until he was helped by an Irish policeman to find shelter.

Michael Davitt was born in Straide, County Mayo, Ireland in 1846 at the height of the Great Famine. At the age of four Davitt and his family were evicted from their County Mayo home. Following a brief stay in a dreaded Irish workhouse the family migrated to England. At the age of eleven while working in an English cotton mill, Davitt had his right arm so badly maimed in an industrial accident that it had to be amputated. At sixteen, while working for the local postmaster, he began evening classes in Irish history. It was at this time that his thoughts began to turn to politics.

He joined the Irish Republican Brotherhood (the Fenians) in 1865. He was arrested in 1870 for arms smuggling and sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude. After serving seven years in an English prison he was released in 1877. Upon his release he established an organization in County Mayo, Ireland that would become a national movement with the founding of the Irish National Land League.

In the 1880s the land problems were significant in Ireland. Many of the Irish poor lived on land rented from a landlord. The system produced less and less food to both pay the rent and feed the tenants' families. Being tenants at will, the poor Irish often faced eviction for non-payment of rent. By the 1880s the continued mismanagement of the land had again brought famine to Ireland.

After leaving prison, Davitt disavowed the violence of the Fenian movement and adopted the belief that progress of the Irish toward land ownership could be achieved by working through non-violent means. (Mahatma Gandhi attributed the origin of his own mass movement of peaceful resistance in India to Michael Davitt and the Land League.)

Davitt in Columbus

On that August morning in Columbus, Davitt learned of the pending consecration of Bishop Watterson by reading the newspaper. He wrote in the *Boston Pilot*, "Arriving here from Pittsburgh early yesterday morning I found this, the state capital of Ohio, unexpectedly excited over the big event which is now to be chronicled as a glorious red-letter day in the annals of this diocese. Discovering also by the papers that the gentleman in whom I was advised to center my hopes for the formation of a branch of the Land League in Columbus was to be Grand Marshal of the day's parade, I postponed for a day the organizing project which directed my footsteps here and I endeavored to fall in with the excitement of the occasion."

Davitt had been given the name of Patrick A. Egan, local livery operator, undertaker and City Coroner as a contact person. Davitt was also carrying credentials that identified him as a correspondent for the *Boston Pilot*, the Catholic newspaper of the Boston Archdiocese. The *Boston Pilot* was serving as a collection point and administrator of any funds collected by Davitt for the Land League in Ireland. Davitt was also good friends with the editor of the *Boston Pilot*, John Boyle O'Reilly.

Walking up High Street from Union Station, Davitt questioned the number of his countrymen who might reside, "in this rather handsome city" and from that to judge how many Catholics would participate in the consecration of the new bishop. He did this by looking for any signs of the Irish in the passing shops. He reported that he found little evidence in the shop names. He wrote, "Neither did the names over the stores and saloons of High Street volunteer the desired information. Everybody and everything appeared to be American, and I confess to having experienced considerable curiosity as to how Ireland was to develop its offspring out of this mass of people and be represented in the strength she usually manifests on such occasions in this country."

Although the shops and saloons were closed, banners welcoming the new bishop were displayed outside the High Street businesses. Davitt eventually found something he recognized and reported, "Amidst the hundreds of banners suspended from roofs and windows flanking the splendid avenue known as High Street, there was but one solitary

emblem of Erin reflecting back the rays of the morning sun just risen, *Céad Míle Fáilte* inscribed beneath a banner of the greenest of green poplin convinced me that at any rate that one Irishman at least was in direct descent from the old land and in immediate sympathy with its flag and tongue." (In the Irish language, *Céad Míle Fáilte* means "One Hundred Thousand Welcomes".)

Davitt continued south on High Street until he came to the Neil House Hotel, where he was staying and where he unexpectedly met the Irishman responsible for the placing the green banner and, "discovering in him a warm Land Leaguer, enthusiastic Catholic, and intelligent authority upon everybody and everything connected with the absorbing events of the day." As later reported by *The Catholic Columbian* the Irishman he met was Edward Kinnane, a Columbus dry-goods merchant (Kinnane's Dry Goods and Notions was located at 25, 27 and 29 North High Street).

Tickets to attend the consecration were a rare commodity that Saturday morning. Davitt wrote, "Not one-twentieth of those desirous of being present could obtain the coveted privilege." Likely through Edward Kinnane he was introduced to one of Bishop Watterson's brothers. When the brother heard that Davitt was interested in attending the ceremony he "very promptly and courteously" furnished him with a ticket for a seat behind the pew assigned to the Watterson family "in close proximity to the altar." Bishop Watterson's widowed mother along with his six brothers and three sisters attended the ceremony.

By 9:00 a.m. that day, Davitt noted that the city was alive with music. Preliminary parades by the many bands and numerous Catholic Societies from Columbus and neighboring towns were all making their way to the center of activity at St. Joseph Cathedral.

The *Ohio State Journal* estimated the number of persons crowding into the city that morning: "The number of visitors in the city yesterday was estimated at 15,000. There were twenty-four excursion trains into the city over the different roads, bearing 188 crowded coaches, and these allowing only 50 to a car, would carry 9,400, but there were more than 50 to a car, and all the stables and available space was taken up with vehicles, which brought people here in slower transit."

Broad Street in front of the cathedral had become a mass of men, women and children. Police officers were trying to keep the steps of the Cathedral clear as men from the Catholic Societies "in their brilliant regalia" and reporters milled about. Carriages were arriving with even more people.

Davitt worked his way through the crowd to the front door of the Cathedral. There he was stopped by a police officer who told him that no one could be admitted to the church for a quarter of an hour (the service was to begin at 10:00 a.m.). Davitt produced his ticket and his credentials as a correspondent for the *Boston Pilot* and the police officer admitted him. He was escorted to his assigned pew near the front and just behind the Watterson family.

Being seated close to the altar gave Davitt a good view of the decorations for the event. He wrote, "The altar was most artistically clothed in festoons, the cross over the tabernacle being embedded in a cushion of red and white roses while the rest of the sacrificial table, and its surroundings were enveloped in profusion of nature's choicest floral gems. These, together with the burning lights, bright colored vestments, and ceremonial articles, mingling their brilliancy with the rare-tinctured hues of the morning sun through the medium of stained-glass windows, presented a living picture of solemn loveliness and repose such as once seen dwells forever in the recollection of an enraptured memory."

The Ceremony

Ten minutes after the doors were opened the church was filled to overflow capacity. Thousands were unable to gain admittance and stood outside the cathedral. A procession of those participating in the consecration began at the Bishop's residence, next to the church. It was headed by 20 acolytes with one in front bearing the crucifix. Following them were an estimated 100 visiting priests who formed on either side of the main aisle in the church.

Between the priests entered the consecrators and celebrants, Bishop William Henry Elder, Coadjutor to the Archbishop of Cincinnati; Bishop Edward Mary Fitzgerald of Little Rock; Bishop John M. Tuigg of Pittsburgh; Bishop Augustus Maria Toebbe of Covington; Bishop William George McCloskey of Louisville; Bishop Silas Francis Chatard of Indianapolis; Bishop Joseph Gregory Dwenger of Fort Wayne; John Ambrose Watterson, Bishop-elect of Columbus; and the elderly Archbishop John Baptist Purcell, Archbishop of Cincinnati.

Following the consecration ceremonies of Bishop Watterson performed by Bishop Elder, with Bishop McCluskey and Bishop Tuigg serving as assistant consecrators, Davitt related that an interesting event occurred. "In that moment of newly-acquired station, when great dignity was conferred upon him–when five thousand people had their gaze of respect and interest fixed upon his movements, his eyes and steps were bent toward one kneeling figure in the spell-bound multitude, whose love it seems was more to him than all the admiration which his newly-acquired rank could command. Handing his crozier to an attendant bishop he stooped down and lifted up the face of his mother and imprinted on it a kiss, filial, fervent and holy; then looking with earnest love upon her bowed and widowed head Bishop Watterson gave his first Episcopal blessing to the mother that bore him. Not a soul in that thronged edifice who afterwards received the new bishop's blessing, but did not feel that it was all the more holy through being associated with so touching a proof of filial duty as he had given that day in sight of so many thousands. He who acts well the part he has been taught to perform in the world's drama is the recipient of the world's applause, while the author of his life, the architect of his fame, and the inspiration of his noble attitudes is forgotten in the selfish indifference and injustice of an egotist age. The widowed mother of Dr. Watterson is a proud and happy exception to the generality of mothers of the present day."

The homily for the service was delivered by Bishop Edward Mary Fitzgerald of Little Rock, former pastor of St. Patrick's Church in Columbus. According to Davitt, "That part of the bishop's sermon which attracted most attention was his severe animadversion upon the immorality of the literature of the day. 'The Great Dailies' were denounced as 'servers of filth,' against which the heads of families were warned to keep their children's minds from being contaminated. A well-merited tribute to the newly elected bishop who, it seems, has led a most studious and exemplary life, concluded a very able and instructive sermon." (Some of the press reported that by "servers of filth" he was indirectly referring to the *Cincinnati Enquirer*.)

At the conclusion of Mass hundreds crowded around the sanctuary to offer their congratulations, however, because Bishop Watterson had fainted once during the ceremony, it was decided to allow only the bishop's family into the vestry.

The Grand Procession

After the three and a half hour consecration ceremony a grand procession was formed outside the cathedral. The procession was composed of over 40 Catholic societies from Columbus, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and surrounding parts of the Diocese, as well as from around Ohio. The procession including the societies and bands stretched over a mile and a half and according to Davitt, "numbered close upon 5,000 people."

Davitt was most impressed with the appearance of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He wrote: "The Ancient Order of Hibernians made the strongest and most imposing appearance of any organization represented. The State Delegate and County officers were present, and followed, in an open carriage, the splendid line which their numerous divisions made after emerging from the Capitol, which had been courteously assigned to them by the Governor of the State for their headquarter while in the city."

Davitt described the order of march as follows: "Twenty eight policemen; Grand Marshal Patrick Egan and assistants Jacob Ims and Michael Burns; Ancient Order of Hibernians: Over 800 participants from over 10 cities around Ohio and band; Knights of Red Cross: Columbus, Athens and Straitsville

companies; Benevolent Societies: Over 800 men from over 10 cities around Ohio; Holy Family Society from Franklinton: 100 men and band; St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society: 75 men and band; Zanesville Temperance Society: 100 men and band; Knights of St. George: over 300 men from 10 cities around Ohio; Hemmersbach's Band; St. John's Society of Holy Cross Church: 200 men; Young Men's Society: 80 men; Society of St. Mary's Church: 150 men; Holy Name Society of St. Patrick's Church; and members of various other societies followed by numerous carriages and hacks."

The route of the procession was also extensive taking the procession past three parish churches in Columbus (St. Mary, Holy Cross and St. Patrick). The route was as follows: "The procession marched west on Broad Street to High Street; South on High Street to Mound Street; East on Mound Street to Third Street; South on Third Street to St. Mary's Church; Counter-march north on Third Street to Friend Street [now Main Street]; East on Friend Street to Fifth Street; North on Fifth Street to Town Street [past Holy Cross Church]; East on Town to Sixth Street; North on Sixth to Broad Street; East on Broad Street to Seventh Street [now Grant Avenue]; North on Seventh Street to St. Patrick's Church; West on Naghten Street to High Street; South on High Street to Broad Street; and East on Broad Street to the Cathedral."

Regarding the procession Davitt noted, "…along the entire line of march there was a tide of people. It is impossible to estimate the number of people who witnessed the parade but High Street especially was literally filled with people, the passage of vehicles and street cars being obstructed, and during the final march to the depot, when all were tending homeward, there was a perfect jam. By eight o'clock in the evening the vast crowd of visitors had mostly departed, leaving the City of Columbus in its normal repose, but bequeathing to the annals of its Catholic Diocese one of the most imposing ceremonies and successful church demonstrations which was ever beheld in this country."

After closely observing all of the day's festivities, Michael Davitt concluded that he had finally discovered an answer to his original question. "I was amply convinced during the day that the solitary green banner of the morning did not represent the whole of Ireland's quota to the important occasion. Prelates, priests and paraders, flags and music representing the old land [Ireland] were in a majority over every other contributing nationality, and I have yet to discover some city on my pilgrimage towards the setting sun, where their existence is unknown, their influence not felt, and their devotion to Faith and Fatherland wanting when their fidelity to one or both is required to be shown."

The Catholic Times in 1882 said of Michael Davitt and his visit, "This man so unobtrusive in his manner was the now famous Michael Davitt, the self-sacrificing Irish patriot. His advent to Columbus now, should he come, would doubtless be a distinguished one."

Miscellaneous Notes

Bishop William George McCloskey of Louisville, the First Assistant Consecrator of Bishop Watterson, was a teacher of Bishop Watterson when McCloskey was President of Mt. St. Mary's College in Emmitsburg, Maryland. During the ceremony Bishop McCloskey said these words to Bishop Elder, "Most Reverend Father, the Holy Catholic Church demands that you raise this priest, present here, to the burden of the Episcopate."

The estimated length of the consecration procession route was approximately five miles. Davitt's *Boston Pilot* article indicates that following the return to the cathedral some units in the procession then escorted the visiting Catholic Societies to Union Station.

It was unreported whether Michael Davitt ever connected with Patrick Egan to fulfill his original mission to found a Land League chapter in Columbus. It was reported in *The Catholic Columbian* on February 3, 1881 that a Land League chapter was formed in Columbus on January 29, 1881. Daniel McAlister was elected Chairman and P. J. Sullivan was elected Treasurer.

Michael Davitt would make one more trip to Columbus, on November 11, 1886 when he spoke

to a large crowd at the Metropolitan Opera House. Davitt died on May 30, 1906 in Ireland. His monument in Straide, County Mayo, bears the following inscription: "He became a great world figure in the cause of freedom and raised his voice and pen on behalf of the oppressed, irrespective of race or creed, that serfdom be transformed to citizenship and that man be given the opportunity to display his God given talents for the betterment of mankind."

Sources

Boston Pilot, Consecration of Bishop Watterson, by Michael Davitt, August 21, 1880 (Special thanks to Steve Dalton, Reference Librarian at the Theology and Ministry Library, Boston College, Boston, Mass. for his assistance in obtaining a copy of the *Boston Pilot* article)

The Catholic Columbian, August 26, 1880; February 3, 1881 and June 10. 1882 (The August 26 article incorrectly identifies Michael Davitt as "James Davitt." This is corrected in the June 10, 1882 item.)

Columbus Dispatch, August 7, 1880 and August 9, 1880

Ohio State Journal, August 9, 1880

Columbus City Directory, G.S. Brand & Co., Columbus, Ohio, 1880

Davitt, Michael, *The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland, or the Story of the Land League Revolution*, Harper and Brothers Publishers, New York, 1904.

First Sung Mass at Corning, First Mass at Buckingham, Perry County

From *The Catholic Columbian*, Dec. 9, 1882

We had the pleasure of hearing the first High Mass ever celebrated in Corning, on Sunday, Nov. 26th. The choir was made up of the following: Miss Mary Barret, organist, Misses Laura Wilson, Susan Longstreth, Mrs. Reis, Mrs. J. Monaghan, Messrs. James Barret and F. Fox...

Father O'Boylan will celebrate Mass for the first time in Buckingham on next Sunday, in his new chapel that is well nigh finished....

Since the lake trade closed the mines are not so brisk as they have been, but a fair winter's work is promised the miners....

Since Corning has been incorporated some excellent ordinances have been framed and our town has assumed the air of law and order; but the ordinance regulating saloons and gambling dens shows that we have a strong beer and whisky element to the town council. While it obliges the saloons to be closed on every day except Saturday at 10 p.m., it gives them license to remain open on this day till 11 p.m., thus giving the drunkard a chance to make himself unfit to attend to his religious duties on Sunday. The fact is—Intemperance is King.

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Yesterday [Dec. 3] was a glorious day for the German Catholics of Buckingham. This humble Chapel was beautifully decorated with flags and banners, and its cross—the first cross ever elevated in that hitherto religiously benighted region, gleamed in the sunshine of a happy day over the heads of a devoted Catholic people. As was announced on last Sunday week, Rev. B. M. O'Boylan, having celebrated first Mass at Corning, accompanied by Mr. Thomas Corcoran, mine superintendant, arrived at Buckingham a little before 11 A.M., the announcement for the sacred Mysteries to be offered for the first time in Buckingham. At the entry of the chapel all the German people, protestant as well as Catholic, stood around to give a hearty greeting to their pastor. As he alighted from the carriage one of those strong, brawny-shouldered sons of the Fatherland, stepped forward as the representative of the congregation, and in glowing and pathetic language addressed the pastor. Having welcomed him in most friendly terms he referred to the past history of the men who stood around him. They were the sons and daughers of the purest German Catholics whose faith was well tried by the most

fearful and insidious persecution at home; who were determined that that faith which was dearer to them than their lives should be cherished here in their adopted country and transmitted pure and unsullied through them and their chldren to posterity. The man who spoke is said to be a born orator, and even to those who did not understand the strong accents of the German tongue, he really seemed in voice and mein and gestures to be well worthy of the name. This man is Wm. Buttler, one of the first who came out with the German colony.

The Rev. Pastor, after the gospel, delivered a long sermon in the German language, which, judging from the close attention of the audience, was well received, and produced good effect.

The altar is a splendid piece of work, built by the Germans themselves, and after the model of the oldest German style of architecture.

It was really edifying and heart-touching to see the devotion displayed especially by the older members of the faith during the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

All the members of the congregation sang very appropriate hymns and selections from the Gregorian Mass, but it was in their grand old Te Deum "Grosser Gott" that they joined with all their heart and soul.

No man in Corning parish can say, for the future that the Germans have not the strong, real old faith of our fathers.

[*For the story of St. Boniface at Buckingham, see the Bulletin of June, 2012.*]

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

(Continued, from Vol. XXXXI No. 10)

1845, continued

Feb. 9 Barbara daughter of Conrad Wahl and Catherine Greiner; spons. John and Barbara Keiser. Philip Foley

Feb. 16 William Hugh son of John Rogers and Alice McCallion; spons. James Gallagher and Mary McCallion. PF

Feb. 23 Rachael daughter of Francis Arbout and Mary Ann Blake; spons. John Dyart and Rachael Dyart. PF

Feb. 23 Mary daughter of Wendel Shott and Catherine Timony; spons. James Cullen and Mary Shott. PF

Feb. 24 Mary Ann Huff, wife of Simon Archer; spons. Abraham Archer and Mary Archer. PF

Feb. 27 Margaret Jane daughter of Patrick Brady and Mary McGrane; spons. John Muldoon and Mary McGrane. PF

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Mar. 4 Elizabeth daughter of George Estot and Elizabeth Estot; spons. Anthony Manning and Catherine Armbruster. PF

Mar. 7 Margaret daughter of Joseph Backman and Margaret Reily; spons. Peter Benson and Eleanor Reily. PF

Mar. 7 John Patrick son of Peter Benson and Mary Hall; spons. Joseph Backman and Eleanor Baily. PF

[Eleanor Baily and Eleanor Reily possibly are the same person; but the two surnames are as transcribed here.]

Mar. 9 John son of Anthony Chamin and Mary Speidle; spons. Joseph Reisbeck and Rosanna Luitson. PF

Mar. 9 Wendel[?] son of Frederick Bourkart and Adella Burkart; spons. Henry and Barbara Burkart. PF

Mar. 23 Margaret daughter of John Adam and Catherine Shott; spons. Jacob Shott and Margaret Shott. PF

Mar. 23 John son of John Kress and Catherine Baits; spons. John Ouner and Margaret Hildebrand. PF

Mar. 31 Catherine Jane daughter of Patrick Fox and Mary Moffet; spons. Arthur McGennis and Margaret McGennis. PF

Apr. 6 Sarah daughter of Ambrose Jeffries and Margaret Rhinehart; spons. Hugh McConahy

and Jane Maxville. PF

Apr. 6 Michael son of Michael Brown and Bridget Hughs; spons. John Butter [Butler?] and Isabel Hughs. PF

Apr. 11 Eleonor, about 16 years old, and Margaret Jane and Samuel daughters and son of Nicholas Hynes and Margaret Ramsay; spons. Dennis Reily. PF

Apr. 13 George son of Michael Weisent and Elizabeth Burkart; spons. Peter Weisend and Catherine Bourkart. PF

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Apr. 15 William George son of James Carr and Sarah Donoghue; spons. James and Ann Gallagher. PF

May 3 Mary daughter of George Bourkart and Magdalene Dowel; spons. Henry Bourkart and Mary Liby. PF

May 6 Christoper Columbus son of Michael Creighton and Rachael Condon; spons. James and Ann Creighton. PF

May 8 James Albert son of James Short[?] and Margaret Dunbar; spons. John and Mary McGinn. PF

May 12 Charles Washington son of Charles Barns and Ephemia Benninghaus; spons. Jacob Dorr and Louri Benninghaus. PF

May 13 John son of William Dougherty and Sarah Cronin; spons. Mathew Dougherty and Mary Harran. PF

May 17 Bernard son of Cybel Hedetston; spons. James Harran and Rebecca Lyons. PF

May 18 Sarah daughter of Edward Daugherty and Sarah Drum; spons. John Paulton and Elizabeth D—. PF

May 22 Daniel son of James McCallion and Bridget Peters; spons. James and Susan Gallagher. PF

May 25 Daniel O'Connell son of Peter Mulrine and Ann Pollux; spons. Simon Archer and Margaret Kienan. PF

May 25 Joseph son of Terence Hoffes and M— John; spons. Joseph and Mary Miller. PF

May 25 Patrick son of Simon Archer and Mary Ann Hupp; spons. Peter Mulrine and Ann Pollux. PF

June 4 Elizabeth daughter of William Shafer and Mary Timony; spons. John Timony and Ann McClosky. PF

[There follow two unnumberd pages, containing records of Confirmations and First Communions in 1836, 1837, and 1840, transcribed in the hand of Father Jacquet. See following these baptisms, below.]

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July 6 Rosanna daughter of Peter Geesey and Henrietta Turner; spons. John Delong and Julianna Turner. PF

July 13 John son of Nicholas Colinane[?] and Catherine Notes; spons. John Krack and Barbara Krack. PF

July 13 Elizabeth daughter of George Miller and Barbara Cheile; spons. Leonard Choppner and Barbara Miller. PF

July 20 Mary Ann daughter of Edward McGinnis and Bridget Loan; spons. William McCallion and Mary Loan. PF

Aug. 24 Eleanor Theresa daughter of Robert Gallagher and Elizabeth Jeffries; spons. William and Bridget Gallagher. PF

Aug. 31 Michael son of William Daugherty and Ann Drum; spons. Michael and Mary Harran. PF

— 17 Catherine daughter of John Wagner and Elizabeth Miller; spons. Adam Shafer and Elizabeth Miller. PF

Sept. 2 Elizabeth Harrin, wife of Willam Jon—, about 30 years old; spons. William Judge and Sarah Fox. PF

Sept. 10 Sarah Louise daughter of Michael Bennett and Caroline Bennett; spons. John Cunningham and Bernard Bennett. PF

(to be continued)

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