The first Catholic church in Columbus was St. Remigius, now Holy Cross church located on the corner of South Fifth and East Rich Streets. The first volume of St. Remigius' baptism records, 1837-1846, gives important information about the earliest Catholic families of the area. The baptismal register, the first page of which is shown above, was written in Latin. It has been translated for publication in the BULLETIN by Donald M. Schlegel. By research he has further enhanced the records by adding information about the families, such as their place of residence and the occupation of the head of the family. The first entries of the baptismal register are on the following pages.
The sacramental register of St. Remigius parish in Columbus was begun on June 16, 1837. At that time, the lot for the church had been provisionally donated and some stone and sand had been gathered for its construction, but little other progress had been made. The church was not ready for services until the spring of 1838. (1-4) The first entries in the register were all made by Reverend Henry B. Juncker, who was officially appointed to take charge of the church building program in Columbus that year.

The last record in the register was dated January 24, 1846, just after the completion of the walls of Holy Cross church, which replaced the tiny St. Remigius. The first sacramental register of Holy Cross began with January, 1846, repeating the last few St. Remigius records. In the eight and one-half years of the St. Remigius register, there were recorded 414 baptisms, twelve first communions (in 1842), eighty-seven marriages, and twenty burials. Records include baptisms in Delaware, Marion, Springfield, and Lithopolis, and one in Newark. The register represents the tireless efforts of the following priest: Henry B. Juncker, James H. Young, John C. Adleman, O.P., Basil Shorb, Archbishop John B. Purcell, Joseph Gallinger, William Schonait, J. B. Enig, Dominic Sones, and Joseph T. Jabo, O.P.

The register is valuable as raw data for the compilation of family histories. It is most valuable for church history, in providing the names of the active members of the Catholic community of that era; not only establishing their presence in the area but allowing evaluation to be made of their standing in the secular community and of their contributions to it. Population growth in this period was phenomenal for the city and aim for the church, because of the openings of the Ohio and Erie Canal and the National Road. In 1834 there were about eighty Catholics in the city. (5) In 1844, St. Remigius claimed 700 members, including many outside the city limits. (6) Lists of names of subscribers for the construction of St. Remigius and Holy Cross churches have been published, but these include many persons who were not members of the congregation. Only by using the register (and a few years later the lists of pew rent) can the members of the congregation be identified.

The names appearing in the register have been compared with the 1840 Federal census, the 1843 Columbus directory, and the 1850 Federal census. Notes from these and a few other sources have been added to the register as printed here. Summaries of the 1840 and 1843 data will be presented in later editions of the BULLETIN. Many of those noted as living outside of the city in 1850 may not have been at their permanent residences many miles from the city to escape the cholera and had not yet returned when the census was taken. (7) Some families not located in 1850 are probably noted westward, with many returning to Columbus.

Many of those whose names appeared in the sacramental register were westward migrants. Some names appeared only once and could not be found in any of the other sources consulted, while for others a migration pattern could be traced as shown in the notes. Research in later records indicates that a few of the families may have died out while living in Columbus. However, there is another group of names which appears in these records of
the 1860's, names which can be found among active members of Columbus Catholic parishes of the 1800's. These names, Bair, Redemser, and Setreu, for example, by their very presence speak highly of their Church, their city, and their own families.

Of the 414 baptisms, 322 or 78 percent were of persons of German ancestry, 75 or 18 percent were English or Irish, and 17 or four percent were mixed, other, or now of uncertain origin. The original records were in Latin. Family names have been reproduced here exactly as they were in the original; given names have been translated to the German or English form, as the persons themselves would have spoken them. When in doubt, the English form has been used. In order to save space, the complete Latin sentences of the original have been reduced to the basic information. The translation and notes were provided for the Society by Mr. Ronald N. Schlagel.

The history of St. Remigius has been published in several places, including the first four references:

1. Studer, Jacob H., Columbus, Ohio: Its History, Resources and Progress: Columbus, 1873; pp 146 ff.


3. Kappes, Rev. William, unpublished manuscript history of Holy Cross Parish; a copy is contained in the files of the Catholic Record Society.


BREAKDOWN OF BAPTISMS BY NATIONAL ORIGIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Baptisms</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>Irish or Mixed, Other, Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1838</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1839</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1842</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>24*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Three inter-related families in Delaware County with multiple baptisms in each family account for thirteen of these twenty-four.

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Years 1837 - 46
Baptismal Register, Church of St. Remigius,
Columbus, Ohio
Year 1837


2. Same Day: Anna Maria, born 25 March this year, daughter of Fridolin Schmacher and Maria Durm. Sponsors Jacob Fischer and Blasidina Rost. [?] (Fridolin or Friederich Schumacher was a cabinet maker, born in Germany around 1812. (1850 Ward 4, p. 493) Jacob Fischer was a resident of Franklin town in 1840. (p. 151) He died on August 6, 1845 at the age of 72 years and was buried in the Franklin cemetery. His wife had died on January 17, 1837, aged 55 years. (Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, I, 70.)]


4. June 18: John, born 5 February 1837, son of Joseph Muller and Regina Zuger. Sponsors Peter Schwartz and Anna Maria Bolli. [Joseph Miller was probably the Joseph Miller who lived in Montgomery township near the Schwartz family in 1840. (p. 195)]

5. 19 June: Anna, born 13 January 1837, daughter of Karl Groff and Patience Manning. Sponsors Cornelius Jacobs and Maria Kreitzer. [Henry "Wyant" was living in Violet township, Fairfield County, in 1840.]

6. 6 August: Catherine, born 13 May 1835, and Thomas, born 14 August 1836, children of Thomas Griffen and Juliana Halahan.

7. 13 August: Margaretha, born August 9, daughter of Peter Schwartz and Elisabetha Zuger. Sponsors Joseph Muller and Margaretha Reinhardt.

8. 6 November: Jacob, born 28 October, son of Ignaz Becker and Barbara Schwaeb. Sponsors Jacob Vogel and Maria Anna Vogel.

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10. 9 January: In Delaware, Andrew, born 1 November 1837, son of Gregory Pfeiffer and Anna Maria Beck. Sponsors Andrew Müller and Kunigunda Muller. [Gregory Pfeiffer, born in Germany around 1815, was living in the town of Delaware in 1859. (p. 184)]


14. Same Day: Adam, born 26 December 1837, son of Adam Wagner and Magaretha Sehn. Sponsors Adam Luxshaupt and Magdalena Stiffert also Jacob Scherisinger and Katharina Lehnhardt. [Adam "Waggoner" was a stone cutter, born in Germany around 1811. (1859 Wd. 5, p. 444) He was living in the northern end of the city in 1846 but by 1843 was living on the west side of Third Street between South and Mound streets. Adam Luxshaupt was a wagon maker, born in Hessia around 1810. (1859 Wd. 2, p. 669) In 1843 his residence was on the east side of Scioto Street near Broad.]

15. Same Day: Ludwig, born 10 November 1837, son of Normitz Eader and Maria Anna Doll. Sponsors Heinrich Wars and Regina Studer and Louisa Wars. [H. D. Juncker]

16. 29 April: Jacob, born 30 March 1838, son of Urs Brand and Anna Maria Benk. Sponsors Jacob Reinhard and Magaretta Reinhard. [Jacob Prund died March 4, 1866, aged 27 years, 11 months, 2 days. Tombstone at St. Jacob's. Urs Freund was a farmer in Truro township as early as 1842. He was born in Germany on November 28, 1800, and immigrated around 1829. He died on April 8, 1873 and was buried at St. Jacob's.]

17. Same Day: Elisabeta, born 31 March 1838, daughter of Stephen Knibbly and Katharina Knibbly. Sponsors Eliasius Kahly and Walburga Center. [Eliasius should probably be Paulus.]

18. Same Day: Margaretha, born 12 October "this year", daughter of Peter Staeb and Ewa Maria Schwarte. Sponsors Michael Reinhard and Katharina Kahlby. [Michael A. Reinhardt, born in Bavaria in 1789, immigrated in 1832 and settled in Prairie township, where he lived the rest of his life. He was among the first German farmers in the state to cultivate the grape and produce Ohio wine. He died in 1879. See biographical sketch in Williams' Brothers' 1880 History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties, between pages 544 and 545.]
Year 1856. continued


["F. Middlewood" was living in Franklinton in 1840. (p. 151)]

20. 29 April: Elizabeth, born November 1857, daughter of Brioe Helmick and Catherine Forst. Sponsors Charles Cross and Martha Clarek. H. B. Juncker

[Brioe Helmick was living in Franklinton in 1840. (p. 152) He was a carpenter, born in Ohio around 1814. He moved to Zanesville around 1842. (1850, Zanesville Ward 4, p. 260)]


[John Jacobs was a saddler, born in Germany around 1801. He was living in Columbus in 1840. In 1843 he lived on the north side of Friend Street between High and Third. In 1850 he was living in Prairie township. (1850 p. 234) Georg Krauss was a baker and grocer in Columbus. He apparently was not a member of St. Remigius, since his children were not baptized there. (1850 W. A. 4, p. 535) Kuss should probably be Kocs - see #72 below.]

23. 14 May: Maria Theresa, born 1 March, daughter of Louis Hebling and Maria Anna Fleck. Sponsors Michael Heermann and Theresa Kuck. [H. B. Juncker]

24. 15 May: Sara Elizabeth, born 25 December 1837, daughter of John Weaver and Catherine Fry. Sponsors Franza Karlebecker and Katharina Karlberger. [John Weaver was a farmer in Brown township. He was born in Pennsylvania around 1805 and brought his family to Ohio around 1837. (1850 p. 386)]

25. Same Day: Bernard, born 8 May 1836, son of Wilhelm Groblinghoff and Maria Anna Schult. Sponsors John Weaver and Maria Anna Vogel. [H. B. Juncker]

["W. Creplecliff" was living in Franklin township in 1840. (p. 157) By 1850 he had moved to Springfield, Ohio. He was born in Prussia around 1802 and immigrated with his wife and child around 1834. (1850 Clark Co., p. 221)]

26. 9 May: In Delaware, Anna Maria, born 31 March 1836, daughter of Christoph Kirchner and Anna Maria Russ. Sponsors John Getreu and Anna Maria Beck. [H. B. Juncker]

[Christoph Kirchner was living in the town of Delaware in 1840 (p. 235) and in 1850 (p. 164).]

27. 27 May: Celestine Joseph, born 17 May, son of Moritz Bisig and Maria Anna Kuricker. Patrons Joseph Zenter and Josephina Katharina Zenter. [H. B. Juncker]

["Morris Bisson" was a sawyer residing at the southwest corner of Mound and Fifth in 1845. He was born in the 1790's. The child, Celestine, died in February of 1846. (St. Remigius burial record)]

(To be continued)

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SAINT ALOYSIUS SEMINARY
Columbus, Ohio
1871 - 1876
(Continued)

The third of the alumni of St. Aloysius seminary ordained in 1877 was Thomas J. Lane. Born in Walpole, Mass., in 1845, he made his early studies at Holy Cross college, Worcester, Mass., and at the Seminary in Montreal, Canada, conducted by the Jesuitian fathers. He then came to St. Aloysius seminary, Columbus. He was ordained Dec. 21, 1877, in St. Joseph Cathedral, Columbus, by Bishop Rosecrans, and celebrated his First Solemn Mass on Christmas day in the Cathedral.

Father Lane remained at the Cathedral until the fall of 1878 when he was sent to Athens, with charge of surrounding missions. In the summer of 1880 he was transferred to Mt. Vernon where Father Julius Brent, the pastor, had died. In 1885 ill health caused him to go south for a while. Upon his return he served at Harps in Carroll county, and then at Woodsfield in Monroe county. His last pastorate was at Jackson. He died in Good Samaritan hospital, Cincinnati, Oct. 26, 1891.

Father Lane was the last of former students of St. Aloysius ordained by Bishop Rosecrans. The bishop died the following October 21. However, three former students were ordained Nov. 7, 1879, in St. Francis church, Cincinnati, by Archbishop Purcell. They were John Sylvester Hannon, John Edmund McGuirk and Lawrence William Mulhane.

Father Hannon was born in Steubenville, Oct. 26, 1851. He served first in Sh preg; from 1879 to 1900 when he became pastor at St. Joseph's, Circleville. After a long and devoted pastorate he died August 25, 1932, and was buried in Steubenville.

Father McGuirk was a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he was born April 14, 1855. One record reveals that he studied at St. Aloysius', Columbus, and at St. Joseph's, Columbus. This would seem to indicate that he completed his studies under the care of the priests at the Cathedral. After being assistant at St. Patrick's, Columbus, for four and a half years, he was sent to Athens where he remained until 1880. His final long pastorate was at Holy Redeemer church, Portsmouth. He was made a Domestic Prelate. He died in Portsmouth Jan. 29, 1933.

One of the diocese's most distinguished priests was Father Mulhane. Born Feb. 21, 1855, in Berlin, Mass., he studied at St. Aloysius' and later under Bishop Rosecrans and the priests of the Cathedral. He was first stationed at the Cathedral, and was secretary to the bishop and chancellor from 1880-1882. Appointed pastor of St. Vincent's, Mt. Vernon, he remained there until his death, May 22, 1925.

Father Mulhane was known for his writing ability. He wrote a number of

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short histories of the diocese for historical publications, and for quite some years wrote a column of comments for the Catholic Columbus, diocesan newspaper. His column was entitled, "The Catholic viewpoint," and was nationally known and read.

James Joseph Hartley, future bishop of Columbus, was born in his see city, June 26, 1858. After attending St. Patrick's school, he went to St. Aloysius seminary. But he was only a couple of years in the seminary when it was forced to close. He continued his studies at Mt. St. Mary-of-the-West, Cincinnati, and at Niagara, New York. He was ordained by Bishop Waterson July 10, 1882. He served first as assistant at St. Peter's, Steubenville, and became the first pastor of Holy Name parish in that city. He was named bishop of Columbus and consecrated Feb. 25, 1904. His forty years as bishop saw a tremendous growth of the diocese. He died Jan. 12, 1944.

It is not certain that Austin Aloysius Cushman studied at St. Aloysius', though his name is found in the ledger of accounts, but with no notation. He was born Aug. 18, 1855, at St. Joseph's (Jersey, Licking county), Ohio. After completing his studies for the priesthood at St. Vincent's, Beatty, Pa., and at St. Mary's, Baltimore, he was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons, Dec. 22, 1888. After one year at Good Shepherd convent, Columbus, Father Cushman was sent to Dresden and missions. In 1897 he was appointed pastor at St. Rose's, New Lexington, where he remained until his death April 25, 1942.

Very few records of St. Aloysius' seminary are found in the diocesan archives. What few there are seem to reflect the constant financial struggle of the diocese itself. Bishop Rosecrans had great courage in starting St. Aloysius while he was building the Cathedral. In 1873 Father Ahrens, procurator, signed a sixty-day note for four hundred dollars due for groceries to one Charles Wolfel. That same year on November 6, Bishop Rosecrans wrote a note as follows: "Dear John: Father Ahrens needs some money for Seminary bills. If you have the currency please let him have it on his check to my account." Father John was probably Father John A. Casella, of St. Patrick's.

After the close of the seminary Father Ahrens, as procurator, signed two notes for money due to the seminary housekeeper. "St. Aloysius Seminary, Sept. 11, 1876. Due to Miss Jane Casey from St. Aloysius Seminary the sum of One hundred Ninety-eight ($198.00) dollars in full of all aots for servant's wages." A second note under the same date read: "Due to Joanna Casey from St. Aloysius Seminary the sum of Twenty-five Dollars in full for Wages." Both notes are marked "Paid - Included in Jane Casey's Bond No. 2, series B, Jan. 1, 79." These were probably diocesan bonds.

St. Aloysius seminary closed in 1876. In 1902 the property was sold to Holy Family parish. On the site of the seminary now stands the former Holy Family school.

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