THE CATHOLIC DIRECTORY OF 1864

In 1864 the ecclesiastical Province of Cincinnati included the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan. In the Province of Cincinnati at that time were the Archdiocese of Cincinnati and the Dioceses of Cleveland, Covington, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Louisville, Sault Sainte Marie and Vincennes. The Rt. Rev. John Baptist Purcell, D.D., was the Archbishop of Cincinnati, and the Rt. Rev. S. H. Rosecrans, D.D., Bishop of Pompeiopolis, was Auxiliary Bishop.

The Diocese of Columbus was established four years later, in 1868. Of interest are those listings of parishes, missions, schools and institutions in the Directory of 1864 which are now within the Diocese of Columbus. Since the Diocese of Steubenville, erected in 1944, was formerly within the Diocese of Columbus, all the 1864 listings of that Diocese are given below, as well as those parts of Columbus formerly within the Archdiocese of Cincinnati.

The 1864 Directory was entitled, "Sadlier's Catholic Almanac and Ordo for the Year of Our Lord 1864."

Archer's Settlement, Monroe County, St. Michael's, attended from Enoch.
Athens, Athens County, attended from Wilkesville.
Belair, Belmont County, St. Mary's, attended by Rev. J. H. Jacquet.
Bolivar, St. Martin's, attended from Canal Dover.
Bremen, Fairfield County, Church of the Sacred Heart, attended from Lancaster.
California, Madison County, attended from Springfield.
Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County, St._______, Rev. _____Heims.
Chapel Hill, Perry County, St. Francis, Rev. Joseph Brogard.
Chauncey, Athens County, Church of the Seven Dolors, attended from Logan.
Chillicothe, Ross County, St. Mary's, Rev. M. Kennedy.
Chillicothe, Ross County, St. Peter's, (German) Rev. Edw. Lieb, O.F.M.
Circleville, Pickaway County, St. Joseph's, Rev. John Duffy.
Clayton Township, Perry County, St. Dominic's, attended by a Dominican Father.
Columbus, Franklin County, Holy Cross Church, (German) Rev. B. Hemsteger.
Columbus, Franklin County, St. Patrick's, Rev. Edw. Fitzgerald, Rev. T. J. J. Copping, Rev. John B. Murray.
Coshocton, Coshocton County, St. George's, Rev. Francis Andres.
Cumminsville, St. Aloysius, Rev. D. B. Walker.
Danville, Knox County, St. Luke's, attended from Mt. Vernon.
Deavertown (Beavertown?), Morgan County, St. Barnabas, attended from Chapel Hill.
Delaware, Delaware County, St. Mary's, Rev. _____ Fehlings.
Dogherty's Settlement, Monroe County, attended from Enoch.
Dresden, Muskingum County, St. Matthew's, attended from Coshocton.
Enoch, Noble County, Immaculate Conception, Rev. D. J. Klueber.
Fox's Settlement, Washington County, attended from Enoch.
Franklin, Coshocton County, St. Nicholas', attended from Coshocton.
Gallipolis, Gallia County, St. Louis, attended from Pomeroy.
Good Hope, Hocking County, Our Lady of Good Hope, attended from Lancaster.
Groveport, Franklin County, attended from St. Patrick's, Columbus.
Hanging Rock, attended from Ironton.
Heckla Furnace, attended from Ironton.
Jacksonville, Meigs County, Church of the Holy Name, attended from Wilkesville.
Jackson Township, Perry County, attended by the Dominicans.
Ironton, Lawrence County, St. Lawrence's, Rev. Phil. J. Donoghoe.
Kenton, Hardin County, Rev. P. Henneberry.
Kilbuck, Coshocton County, SS. Mary & Elizabeth, attended from Coshocton.
Lancaster, Fairfield County, St. Mary's, Rev. Henry Lange.
Larne, Marion County, attended from Bellefontaine.
Lodi, Carroll County, St. Francis, attended from Margus.
Logan, Hocking County, St. John Baptist's, Rev. Ch. F. Hone.
London, Madison County, St. John Evangelist's, attended from Springfield.
Liverpool, Madison County, attended from Springfield.
Long Bottom, Meigs County, attended from Pomeroy.
Marges, Carroll County, Immaculate Conception, Rev. Peter Januarius Weissenberger.
Marietta, Washington County, St. Mary's, Rev. M. J. D. Ryan, who also attends several stations on H. & C. R.R.
Marion, Marion County, a brick church building, attended from Bellefontaine.
Mattingly's Settlement, St. Clement's, attended from St. James', Newark.
Meigs Creek, Morgan County, attended from Marietta.
Midway, Madison County, attended from Springfield.
Millersburg, Holmes County, attended from Mt. Eaton.
Miltonsburg, Monroe County, St. John's, attended from Enoch.
Mt. Eaton, Holmes County, St. Genevieve's, Rev. J. M. Guy.
Mt. Vernon, Knox County, St. Vincent's, Rev. Julius Brent.
Napoleon, Holmes County, attended from Mt. Eaton.
Newark, Licking County, St. Francis de Sales, Rev. Fred Bender, who also attends other stations.
Pine Grove Furnace, Lawrence County, St. Mary's, Rev. D. H. Wienands.
Pleasant Valley, Madison County, attended from Columbus.
Pomeroy, Meigs County, Church of the Sacred Heart, Rev. J. F. Kalenberg, who also attends St. John Baptist's, and other stations.
Pond Creek, Scioto County, Holy Trinity's, attended from Portsmouth.
Portsmouth, Scioto County, Church of the Nativity, Rev. F. Karge,
O.S.F.
Portsmouth, Scioto County, Church of the Holy Redeemer, Rev. James
J. Donohoe, who also attends Washington, Junior Furnaces,
Buena Vista and McCulloch.
Sommerford, Madison County, attended from Springfield.
Steubenville, Jefferson County, St. Peter's, Rev. E. Thienpont.
Somerset, Perry County, Holy Trinity's, Rev. J. F. Jarboe.
Stockport, St. James', attended from Marietta.
St. Joseph's, Perry County, Rev. D. M. Lilly, Prior, O.S.D., Rev.
S. Byrne, O.S.D., Rev. G. A. Wilson, O.S.D., Rev. J. N.
St. Mary's, Noble County, Rev. J. M. Jacquet, Rev. Francis X.
Dutton.
St. Patrick's, Perry County, attended by the Dominican Fathers.
St. Xavier's, eight miles from Chillicothe, and attended from there.
Syracuse, Meigs County, attended from Pomeroy.
Taylorstown, Franklin County, attended from Columbus.
Taylorsville, Muskingum County, St. Anne's, attended from Zanesville.
Union Township, Washington County, St. Joseph's, attended from
Marietta.
West Jefferson, Madison County, attended from Springfield.
Wills Creek, Coshocton County, St. Anne's, attended from Coshocton.
Wills Creek, St. Joseph's, attended from Enoch.
Wilkesville, Vinton County, St. Michael's, Rev. T. Tierney.
Worthington, Franklin County, attended from Columbus.
Zanesville, Muskingum County, St. Thomas', Rev. F. J. Dunn, O.S.D.,
Rev. J. H. Lynch, O.S.D.
Zanesville, St. Nicholas (German), Rev. J. J. Rauch.

Institutions

Dominican Convent of St. Joseph's, Perry County, (P.O. St.
Joseph's). Prior, Rev. M. D. Lilly, O.P.; Sub-prior, Rev. Stephen
Byrne, O.P.: Novice Master, Rev. J. A. Sheridan, O.P.; Procurator,
Rev. H. D. Noon, O.P; Rev. J. M. Heaney, O.P., Rev. J. A. Rotchford,
Fallon, O.P., Rev. T. Cady, O.P., with three professed novices,
five postulants and nine lay brothers.

St. Mary's Female Academy, Somerset, Perry County, directed by
the nuns of St. Dominic.

Schools

Columbus, Holy Cross School, for Boys and Girls........Pupils 400
Columbus, St. Patrick's School, for Boys and Girls......Pupils 374
Enoch, School for Boys and Girls........................Pupils 60
Enoch, St. Joseph's School for Boys and Girls........Pupils 30
Enoch, St. John's School for Boys and Girls.........Pupils 30
EARLY CATHOLIC MIGRATION INTO SOUTH EASTERN OHIO

by Kathy Elizabeth Kreppner
(continued)

Appendix

Catholic Names of Ohio Settlers: (as listed in state histories)

Bennett: Henry, John and Robert listed in the Muskingum County marriage records in the 1840's.

Collins: Nothing found.

*Dittoe: Somerset.

*Dugan(s): Zanesville.

Elder: Nothing found.

*Finck: Somerset.

Gordon: Nothing found.

Green: John listed in Muskingum County Tax records of 1807, p. 2.

Hughes: Levi listed in Muskingum County tax records of 1810, p. 2.

Jackson: George, Jacob and John listed in Muskingum County tax records of 1810, p. 3, 11.

Magruder: William, a newspaper editor, and Charles, practiced medicine. Both are cited as having attended the college at Somerset between 1851 and 1861. Brennan, op. cit.

Ryan: Ebenezer, listed in Muskingum County tax records of 1807, p. 3.

*Sheardan: John, was a lawyer who attended the college at Somerset. Brennan, loc. cit.

Taggart(s): Nothing found.

*Taylor(s): Taylorsville

*These names are definite Catholic families which settled in South Eastern Ohio. The other names for which information
could be found merely shows that they lived in this region. This appendix offers an excellent example of how scanty information is and how difficult it is to form any definite conclusions.

Baptisms at Saint Thomas Aquinas Church, Zanesville:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. baptized</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. baptized</th>
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<tr>
<td>1829</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1843</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>1830</td>
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<td>1841</td>
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<tr>
<td>1842</td>
<td>95</td>
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The decrease in the 1840's could possibly reflect the ethnic/cultural clash, which resulted in the construction of Saint Nicholas for the Catholics of German-descent in Zanesville. The late 1840's marks the Irish Potato Blight, thus the early 1850's most likely reflect the Irish migration.

*Lewis op. cit., p. 241. This could be due to a baby boom or increased immigration due to "...the general assembly's action of March 9, 1836, authorizing the improvement of the Muskingum River by the construction of dams and locks...(which) cost the State $1,627,018.20." This system opened traffic to the north (as far as Cleveland, thus opening the way to Great Lake travel) and south (as far as Marietta).

NOTES


41.
EARLY CATHOLICISM IN SOUTH EASTERN OHIO

- **KNOX**
  - 1808-1822: Danville

- **GUERNSEY**
  - 1812-1856: Nashport (Mattingly)
  - 1827-28: Gibson

- **MUSKINGUM**
  - 1817-1823: Zanesville
  - 1807: Taylorsville
  - 1808-1818: Somerset

- **PERRY**

- **NOBLE**
  - 1804: Berne

Key to Chart:
- County Borderline
- Settlement

Date of Earliest Known Catholic Settlement
Date of Earliest known Catholic Church
4. This realization lead to a series of changes in state governments between 1780 and the 1830's. In 1785, Catholics "...had achieved full toleration (not in practice) only in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Virginia...." McAvoy, op. cit., p. 50. "Vermont dropped the clause in its constitution inflicting liabilities on Catholics in 1786, South Carolina followed in 1790 and New Hampshire attempted a similar change in 1792, although public opinion was still too strong to allow it to be carried out. Before the turn of the century Delaware enfranchised every free white male inhabitant of the state regardless of creed, and Georgia did away with its religious test act for officeholders. Connecticut abolished her established Congregationalism in 1818. Four years later New York removed her objectionable oath against Catholics. Massachusetts had already abolished the religious test and in 1833 effected the complete separation of church and state.

The attitude of the national government during the early years of the Republic, however, showed that while legally Catholics might be given an equal voice with Protestants, they were still viewed with suspicion." Billington, op. cit., p. 23. This suspicion against Catholics continued to increase as Catholic immigrants continued to settle west of the Alleghenies. The inroads made by Catholics in the "Mississippi Valley" caused many "...to believe that within a few years Protestantism would actually be out-stripped there...and similar sentiments were expressed by many other observers who attributed the rapid Catholic advance to the division among the Protestant sects." Billington, op. cit., p. 122. Nativism was directed against Catholicism until the 1830's, when the influx of immigrants added an argument of foreign coloring against this minority.

5. "Even the Shepherd Left Them," The Catholic Times, (March 3, 1968), p. 3. "On Christmas day, I officiated at Gallipolis, where I found still a spark of faith; that settlement has much declined since I visited it first (1793)."


12. Brennan, op. cit., p. 4. It is interesting to note that Fenwick wrote for missionary support to the people of Italy -- declaring that the Jacob Dittoe group had been without a priest for a dozen years. "Bishop Fenwick, the Apostle of Ohio," loc. cit.

15. The scatteredness of Catholics in Bardstown, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and their general areas, prompted remedy for the future years. Catholics would be concentrated into compacted groups during directed settlement movements, which generally occurred during and after the 1850's in Ohio. Two examples, Glandorf and Minster, were located in the northwestern part of the state where relatively less Catholics had settled than elsewhere in the state. See Sister Mary G. Kelly, O.P., Ph.D., Catholic Immigrant Colonization Projects in the United States, 1815-1860, (The United States Catholic Historical Society, New York, 1939) for further information.
17. Ibid., p. 212.
20. Brennan, op. cit., p. 21. Volume 24, pages 226-230, of the Ohio Archives and Historical Society Publications, cites information from Hon. W. B. Archer, member of the Senate of the 81st General Assembly regarding the first Catholic Church, St. Michael's, in Ohio. Mr. Archer quotes "a passage from a letter" of one of his ancestors:

   "About the year 1803 or 1804, a colony of five families, named Archer, Enochs, Crow, Forshire and Morris, in Marshall County, Virginia (now West Virginia), crossed the Ohio and made their way westward... till they reached the East Fork of Duck Creek, in what is now Noble County. This settlement was known as 'Archer Settlement', now the present site of East Union... James Archer (the older of the Archers)... was a Roman Catholic, the remaining families of the colony were Protestant.

   "The Archers, from the best information found, maintained their religious faith and thus, were an isolated sect. They consecutively built three church buildings. (However, the date of construction is not the date of Roman Catholic Settlement.) This church society has had an unbroken existence from then to present and we claim for it, that it is the oldest Catholic church society in Ohio."

   This is an example of the difficulty of local history research. No records remain of the early days at St. Mary's Parish, Caldwell, nor of St. Henry's, Harrietsville, to which the mission of St. Michael was attached in Civil War days. Much depends upon family tradition. Several have failed to uncover written records. The "Archer Settlement" at "Berne", near Carlisle, was evidently settled by farmers in the early part of the century. Perhaps Mass was said, as tradition states; a permanent church building need be of later date. The key line in the Archer document would be: Mass said by a priest from Virginia -- hence, no journal of letters in Ohio archives.

44.