In the Bishop's chapel on the second story of his house on East Broad Street rests a little-known treasure of the diocese, a reliquary containing authenticated relics of about sixty saints and four beati of the Church. On the outside of the reliquary are inscribed the words, "Sancti Tui, Domine, florebunt sicut lilia, Alleluia; et sicut odor balsami erunt ante Te, Alleluia." That is, "Thy saints, 0 Lord, shall flourish as the lilly, Alleluia; and as the aroma of balsam they shall be before Thee, Alleluia." The reliquary itself was designed about 1950 by Monsignor Roland T. Winel, now retired, who at that time was Secretary to Bishop Ready. It was executed in brass and cedar by Wilhelm Wagner in a studio in New York. While the reliquary itself is of some value, as its inscription implies it is but the repository of the real treasures.

The saints whose relics are (or formerly were) in the collection, who are listed below, represent almost every phase of the history of the Church, from St. Ann, mother of Our Lady, down to Pope St. Pius X and St. Maria Goretti, both of whom passed on to heaven in this century. To see these fragments of the bones of the saints is a remarkable experience when connected with the study of their lives and histories. To read that the aged Archbishop Hincmar of Reims was carried from that city in the year 882 with the relics of St. Remi or Remigius, fleeing from the onslaught of the Vikings, and then to see today in Columbus a tiny fragment of the same relics, makes the long history of the Church and its veneration of relics come alive.

The practice of venerating the relics of martyrs and other saints by the Church can be traced back as early as the second century and has taken many forms. The three principal reasons for which relics are so honored were carefully explained by the Council of Trent: the bodies of the saints are temples of the Holy Spirit; they are members of the body of Christ; and they are destined for the final resurrection. The primary way in which they have been and are honored in this country is by being placed in the permanent altars of our churches.

The association of relics with the altar came about through the catacombs of Rome, but not in as direct a manner as many may think. During the times of persecution of the Church, it was unlawful and therefore dangerous for the various congregations to gather for services. However, as burial associations they could legally assemble in the catacombs to honor their deceased members. At these gatherings, as witnessed by St. Cyprian, Mass was often offered, not on the tomb of a martyr but nearby on a wooden altar table.
After Emperor Constantine granted freedom to the Church early in the fourth century, large churches were built which called for more fitting altars and it became customary to make them from stone or metal, but they still retained the shape of a table. By that time there was a strong tradition of associating relics with the altar out of reverence, out of a desire to retain communion with the martyrs, to obtain their intercession, and to relate their sacrifice to Christ's. Roman law, however, still strictly prohibited the violation of graves or the removal of remains and the Popes still also remained strong adherents of that point of view. Therefore, since the remains of the martyrs could not be taken to the churches, large churches or basilicas were erected above their graves. It was considered to be of primary importance that the altar be as close as possible to the tomb, or at least be directly above it and connected with it by an open, vertical shaft. To accomplish this whole hillsides were often removed. If possible, the floor of the sanctuary on which the altar table stood was made level with the top of the tomb. The main floor of the church was several steps lower, allowing a view of the relics beneath the floor of the sanctuary through a stone or metal grating. The chamber surrounding the tomb and the shaft or gallery which connected it with the altar was called the confessio. When the floor of the sanctuary was level with the floor of the tomb, the altar table would be placed over the tomb and the spaces between the legs would be filled with the grating.

In the eighth century in Rome, but as early as the sixth century elsewhere, the practice began of translating the remains of martyrs into the churches within the cities. They would then rest within an ornamental stone block, roughly cubical, which was placed beneath the altar table and came to be its chief support. It was then only a small step to enclose the space beneath the table on all sides.

Developments in the eleventh and later centuries included Church legislation to protect relics (and to protect the faithful from false relics) by restricting their translation without authorization; prohibitions against the veneration of newly found relics without the approbation of the pope; and a requirement for the presence of relics of martyrs in altars to be dedicated, with the concomitant requirement that the builder of a church request the relics from the pope or from the bishop of the place where the relics rested.

In later times began the practice of placing very small relics within the niche of the altar stone on which the central sacrifice of the Mass is offered.* For this use, the past bishops of Columbus from time to time have obtained additional authenticated relics from Rome. Many of those now kept in the Bishop's Chapel were obtained by Bishop Ready and Monsignor Winel (then Chancellor) during several visits to Rome in the early 1950's. Some of them date back to Bishop Hartley's time. Some of these may have been among the authenticated relics given to Bishop Hartley by Rev. Ignatius Sagerer of Burkhart St. Joseph Parish before his death in 1905. (These are, most likely, those with authenticating documents dated in February and March of 1876, just before Father Sagerer came to this country.)

* The practice now is to place larger relics within the body of the altar, if they are available. With the reliquary in the Chapel are eight altar stones, with the relics sealed inside, which were removed from altars or churches which were razed.
The following list includes all of the present relics and also all of those now elsewhere, such as in the altars of the parish churches of the diocese, for which documentation exists or for which a space is cataloged in the reliquary. Also included are the relics given to Bishop Ready in 1954 and at that time kept by him in a reliquary in his study (marked RR in the list).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reliquary Number</th>
<th>Identity</th>
<th>Date of Authentication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3A</td>
<td>St. Ann, mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR</td>
<td>The home of Our Lady at Loreto (the house brought to Italy from Nazareth in the Middle Ages)</td>
<td>1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43A&amp;B</td>
<td>The True Cross</td>
<td>1954, 1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39A</td>
<td>St. Stephen, deacon, the protomartyr, 35 A.D. (relic gone)</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33A</td>
<td>St. Peter, Apostle, martyred in 67 (relic gone)</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>St. Paul, Apostle, martyred in 67</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47A</td>
<td>St. Thadeus, Apostle</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14A</td>
<td>St. Felicity [There are two: one martyred in Rome in 162 and the second martyred in Carthage in 203; this presumably would be the one in Rome.]</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10A&amp;B</td>
<td>St. Cecilia, Virgin &amp; Martyr, (ca 161-192) of Rome</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>St. Lawrence, deacon, martyred in Rome in 258 (relic gone)</td>
<td>1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12A</td>
<td>Sts. Cosmos and Damian, martyred in Cilicia ca 283 (relics gone)</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44J</td>
<td>St. Probus, martyred in 304</td>
<td>1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25A</td>
<td>St. Lucy, virgin, of Sicily, martyred ca 304</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>St. Agnes, virgin, martyred in Rome ca 304 (relic gone)</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30A</td>
<td>St. Pancras, martyred ca 304</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7A</td>
<td>St. Blase, Bishop in Armenia, martyred in 316 (relic gone)</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29A</td>
<td>St. Nicholas, Archbishop of Myra, died 342</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45E</td>
<td>St. Paul the First Hermit, died 342</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45M</td>
<td>St. Basil, Bishop of Caesarea, Dr. of the Church (330-379)</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28A</td>
<td>St. Monica, mother of St. Augustine (333-387)</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45A</td>
<td>St. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, Doctor of the Church (ca 340-397)</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45A</td>
<td>St. Jerome, Doctor of the Church, died 420</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>St. Augustine of Hippo, Dr. of the Church, martyred 430</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4B and 45C</td>
<td>same</td>
<td>1950, 1874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45A</td>
<td>St. Peter Chrysologus, Archbp. of Ravenna, Dr. of Ch. (406-450)</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31A</td>
<td>St. Patrick, Bishop, Apostle of Ireland (ca 389-461) (relic gone)</td>
<td>1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44L</td>
<td>St. Turibius [?Abbot of Liebana in Asturias, died 528?]</td>
<td>1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45E</td>
<td>St. Remigius or Remi, Apostle of the Franks (439-533)</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45N</td>
<td>St. Benedict, Abbot, founder of the Benedictines, died 543</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5A</td>
<td>same (relic gone)</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45N</td>
<td>St. Scholastica, virgin, sister of St. Benedict, died 543</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45D</td>
<td>St. Isidore, Bishop of Seville, Dr. of the Church (ca560-636)</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45D</td>
<td>St. Peter Damian, Bishop, Dr. of the Church (1007-1072)</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45M</td>
<td>St. Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. of the Church, (ca 1033-1109)</td>
<td>Mar., 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45N</td>
<td>St. Bernard, Abbot of Clairvaux, died 1153</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50A</td>
<td>St. Francis of Assisi, founder, Order of St. Francis (1181-1226)</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15A&amp;B</td>
<td>same</td>
<td>1950 and Feb, 1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13A</td>
<td>St. Elizabeth of Hungary (1207-1231)</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45B&amp;44A</td>
<td>St. Anthony of Padua (1195-1231)</td>
<td>Mar., 1876; no doc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50A</td>
<td>St. Clare, foundress, Second Order of St. Francis (1193-1253)</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
44K St. Simon Stock, Carmelite, died 1265 1951
41 St. Thomas Aquinas, Dominican, Dr. of the Ch. (1226-1274) 1950, 1950
9A St. Catherine of Siena (1347-1380) 1950
44I St. Peter Regalati, died 1456 1905
17A St. Francis Xavier, Apostle of the Indies (1506-1552) 1950
45P St. Peter of Aicantara, OFM Observant, of Spain (1499-1562) 1876
35A Pope St. Pius V (Michael Ghislieri) (1505-1572) 1950
40A St. Theresa of Avilla, Carmelite, Dr. of the Church (1515-1582) 1950
11A&B St. Charles Borromeo, Bishop (1538-1584) 1950 & 1876
22A St. John of the Cross, of Spain, a Discalced Carmelite, Doctor of the Church (1542-1591) 1905
2A St. Aloysius Gonzaga (1568-1591) 1950
34A&B St. Philip Neri, founder of the Confraternity of the Blessed Trinity and of the Congregation of the Oratory (1515-1595) 1876
44G Bl. John Baptist of the Conception, reformer of the Trinitarian Order, died 1613 1905
38A St. Rose of Lima, Patroness of South America (1586-1617) (relic gone) 1950
19A St. John Berchmans, of Belgium (1599-1621) 1950
37A St. Robert Bellarmine, Bishop, Dr. of the Ch. (1542-1621) (relic gone) 1876
16A St. Francis de Sales, Bishop of Geneva (1567-1622), founder of the Visitation Order, Doctor of the Church 1950
24A St. Josaphat, Archbishop of Polotsk, Poland, martyred in 1623 1950
48A St. Martin de Porres, Dominican, (1579-1639) 1949
21A St. John de Brebeuf, S.J., martyred by the Iroquois in 1649 1950
450 the same, along with his companions St. Gabriel Lallemont, S.J., and St. Charles Garnier, S.J. (no document) 1950
42A St. Vincent De Paul, founder of the Congregation of the Mission and of the Sisters of Charity (1580-1660) 1950
44D Bl. Bernard of Corleone, better known as Bl. Philip Latini, OFM Cap (1605-1667) Feb., 1876
23A St. John Eudes, author of devotion to the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (1601-1680) 1950
51A St. Kateri Tekawitha, Algonquian Indian, died 1680 (relic gone) 1950
26A St. Margaret Mary Alacoque, revealed devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, died 1690 (relic gone) 1950
44E Bl. Crispin of Viterbo, O.F.M.Cap. (1669-1750) Feb., 1876
45B&P St. Paul of the Cross, of Genoa (1694-1775) Mar., 1876; 1876
44B St. Benedict Joseph Labre (1748-1783) 1883
RR St. Joseph Pignatelli, S.J. (1737-1811) the restorer of the Jesuits 1954
RR St. Gaspar del Bufalo (1787-1837), founder of the Precious Blood Fathers 1954
RR St. Peter Chanel, of the Society of Mary, protomartyr of the South Pacific (1803-1841) 1954
RR St. Vincent Pallotti (1795-1850), founder of the Society for Catholic Action 1954
RR St. Dominic Savio (1842-1857) 1954
18A&B St. John Baptiste Vianney, the Cure of Ars, died 1859 1950, 1925
-- Bl. Maria de Matthias (1805-1866), foundress of the Sisters of the Adorers of the Precious Blood (not cataloged) 1950
8&A&B St. Catherine Labouré (1806-1876) 1950, 1948
6A St. Bernadette Soubirous, of Lourdes (1844-1879) 1950
-- St. Charles Lwanga of Uganda, martyred 1886 (not cataloged)
-- St. Matthias Molumba of Uganda, martyred 1886 (not cataloged)
20A St. John Bosco, founder of the Salesians (1815-1888) 1950
46A, B&C St. Teresa of the Child Jesus (Teresa Martin, of Lisieux) (1873-1897) no document, 1928, 1949
27A&B St. Maria Goretti (1890-1902) 1950, 1950
several Pope St. Pius X (Giuseppi Sarto) (1835-1914) 1950s & 1962

The identity of the following saints has not been determined:

44H St. Jucundus. One was martyred in North Africa ca 250 and the Mar., 1876 other was lector of Bishop St. Nicasius of Rheims, martyred either in 451 or 407.
53 St. Irenaeus. There are several saints of this name and nothing to indicate whose relic is in the reliquary.
53 St. Eulogius. Three men of this name were martyrs: one at Cordova in 859, one at Tarragona, Spain in 259, and one ca 364 at Constantinople.
53 St. Vigilius. Two were martyrs, but the identification with either of these is doubtful, for they both were also bishops: the Bishop of Trent, died 405, and the Bishop of Auxerre, died 685. There is a second pair of relics of Eulogius and Vigilius in the reliquary (and a third pair are in the altar of St. Agnes Church in Columbus).

44F St. Dominic Caluatensis (?) [perhaps de la Calzada, died ca 1109?] 1905
-- In the reliquary is also an authentication document for relics of Sts. Clarus and Exuperius, dated 1777, which states that they were taken from the cemetery of St. Lawrence. No reference to such Roman saints has been found. Since the document is in the reliquary, it may be that these relics are somewhere in the diocese.
-- Several pairs of relics of Sts. Florentius and Aurelius. These names are also too common to make an identification.

MT. CALVARY CEMETERY, COLUMBUS
CATHEDRAL DIVISION LOT RECORDS, 1867-1926?
(continued from Vol. XIII, Number 11)

page 45, Mrs. Joseph Ballard, 546 E. Rich St., south half of lot 114-B, purchased Oct. 6, 1898.

Joseph Ballard, June 7, 1852 - Oct. 9, 1898

page 51, Mary Sullivan, west half of lot 51-B, purchased Nov. 6, 1896; grave: Oct. 13, 1911.

(Auntie) Mary Sullivan, 1832 + 1912
(Auntie) Kate Sullivan, 1837 + 1919
(Mother) Elizabeth Blastic, 1865 - 1951
(Son) Frank Blastic, 1904 - 1951
(Son) Calvin Blastic, 1900 - 1963

page 53, Patrick Hughes, west half of lot 39-B, purchased Oct. 18, 1869; graves: Sept. 6, 1897.

Patrick Hughes, 1829 - 1893
Elizabeth Hughes, 1835 - 1897
Eugenia Hughes, 1859 - 1869

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page 53, Daniel Lomasney, 307 "Popular", east half of lot 39-B, purchased Sept. 30, 1869; graves: 189-; Jan. 21, 1890; July 17, 1899 (child); May 18, 1901.

Curley: John J., 1864 - 1941
   + Mary T., 1875 - 1943

page 54, Mrs. Daniel Mulcahy, east half of lot 45-B, purchased July 7, 1869. [no tombstones]

page 54, Edward Coady, south half of lot 47-B, purchased Dec. 8, 1868; graves: July 20, 1914; Aug. 10, 1914.

(Father) Edmund Coady, 1837 + 1914
(Mother) Margaret Coady, 1847 + 1914
(Daughter) Mary E. Coady, 1873 + 1932

page 54, James Gunning, north half of lot 47-B, purchased Apr. 5, 1868; graves: Oct. 17, 1907; Aug. 25, 1913.

(Mother) Bridget Gunning, died Oct. 16, 1907, aged 68 years.
Maggie Gunning, died Sept. 1, 1905, aged 37 years.
Jimmie, son of J. & B. Gunning, died Oct. 4, 1868, aged 1 yr, 2 mo, 8 ds.

page 55, John Kane, east half of lot 49-B, purchased Aug. 14, 1870; graves: June 22, 1882; Sept. 4, 1889; Jan. 21, 1890. [no tombstones]

page 55, Mrs. Patrick Gillivan, 109 Brickell St., lot 54-B, purchased Aug. 26, 1869; graves: Aug. 26, 1869; Aug. 29, 1869; Aug. 14, 1870 (child); June 16, 1886 (child); Aug. 26, 1886; Mar. 15, 1890; Nov. 8, 1890 (Anne Hafey 109 "Brittle" St.); Jan. 7, 1899; May 4, 1903; Jan. 25, 1922.

Maurice Hafey, Co F, 188th Ohio Inf.

page 55, James McGuire, east half of lot 51-B, purchased Aug. 19, 1870. "This 1/2 lot bought by R.R. Co. for J. McGuire, killed on Road. Lot now held by John Moriarity. Vide pg. 51." All reference to this lot on page 51 was lined out. John Moriarity's address was 203 E. Naghten St. [this looks like a railroad office address]. Graves: July 18, 1876; Nov. 4, 1893 for P. Sullivan. Mrs. Charles McNellis, 1930 Carson St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [later owner?]. [no tombstones]

page 56, Philip Millay, E. Russell St., west half of lot 63-B, purchased Dec. 4, 1871; graves: Apr. 24, 1888; Jan. 29, 1893; March 18, 1901.

Edward Millay
(Son) Richard Martin Brixner, 1925-1933
(Mother) Ruth Englehart Brixner, 1902-1935
Catherine Millay, 1802 + 1883

page 56, Mrs. John Hurley, 638 McCoy St., lot 58-B, purchased on Aug. 12, 1871 and Nov. 27, 18--; graves: Jan. 13, 1881; Apr. 15, 1882; July 15, ---
(child); May 16, 1889; Mar. 25, 1890; Jan. 2 (or 25?), 1892; Dec. 18, 1893; July 14, 1902 (child); Sept. 6, 1902 (child); Nov. 5, 1904; July 13, 1905; May 5, 1906; Aug. 31, 1909.

The Charles Gorey Family

(Mother) Ann Mulvihill, died Oct. 21, 1899, age 58 years.

page 57, Thomas McManus, east half of lot 63-B, purchased Nov. 4, 1871; graves: Aug. 1, 1892; Nov. 9, 1900; Mar. 3, 1928.

Thomas McManus, born in County Roscommon, Ireland, Died Nov. 9, 1900, aged 69 years. May his soul rest in peace.
Elizabeth, wife of Thomas McManus, born in County Sligo, Ireland, Died Aug. 1, 1892, aged 57 yrs. 3 mos. May her soul rest in peace.

page 57, A. J. McMahon, north half of lot 65-B, purchased Aug. 13, 1870; graves: Mar. 27, 1883 (child); Sept. 7, 1914. [no tombstones]

Page 57, Patrick Clowry, west half of lot 76-B, purchased Jan. 7, 1869. This is crossed out and reference is made to page 152. Page 152: Mrs. Thomas Clowry, Mt. Vernon Ave., west half of lot 76-B, purchased "1870(?)"; graves: Jan. 4, 1892; Aug. 29, 1892; Nov. 16, 1893.

Thomas Clowry, died Mar. 10, 1868, age 78 years.
James Clowry, died July 27, 1867, age 23 years.
Mary Clowry [no dates]

page 58, Nora McNally, one-half of the west half of lot 79-B, purchased Sept. 20, 1870; grave: May 24, 1902. On June 7, 1906, one grave in the quarter-lot given to Margaret Burns by Nora McNally.

James McKinally, Native of ------, Queen's Co., Ireland, Died Dec. 23, 1868 (?), aged 28 years.
Laura McNally, died May 23, 1907. Rest in peace.
At rest. Margaret Burns, Aug. 19, 1915. Erected by Mrs. Louis Behlen.

page 58, Timothy Lyons, south half of lot 80-B, purchased July 4, 1871; graves: Jan. 3, 1902; Feb. 13, 1917.

Charles Lyons, died May 17, 1869, aged 31 yrs & 6 mos.
Timothy Lyons, 1832 + 1903 (Father)
Mary his wife, 1846 + 1917 (Mother)
William Lyons, 1873 - 1946

page 58, Mrs. John Regan, 343 1/2 North Washington Ave., north half of lot 80-B, purchased July 4, 1871; graves: Oct. 21, 1879; July 2, 1903 (Ellen Regan). [no tombstones]
page 59, Thomas Ryan, north half of lot 82-B, purchased May 28, 1870; graves: Aug. 10, 1880 (or 1882?) (child); Aug. 16, --- (child); Oct. 8, --- (child); Jan. 28, 1882 (child); July 6, 1901; Aug. 16, 1913; Dec. 20, 1913. Three graves remained and were purchased by Antonio Mosco of 1507 Glenn Ave., on Dec. 30, 1934.

(Mother) Bridget Lawler Ryan, born Apr. 20, 1847, died July 6, 1901. May she rest in peace.

page 61, Michael Lyons, 321 Jefferson Ave., west half of lot 108-B, purchased June 13, 1873; graves: Mar. 23, 1877 (child); July 26, 1888; Apr. 20, 1887; Jan. 25, 1887 (child); Jan. 16, 1888; Apr. 22, 1897; July 7, 1900; Feb. 28, 1910.

In memory of Ellen, wife of Michael Lynes, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, died Aug. 5, 1875, aged 31 years. Rest in peace. [a new monument]

page 61, Cornelius Lyons, 608 Edward St., east half of lot 108-B, purchased June 13, 1873; graves: Mar. 1, 1890; Jan. 26, 1899; July 10, 1901; Aug. 30, 1910. In 1926 the lot was transferred by Michael Lyons, sole heir of Cornelius Lyons, to Mrs. Marie B. Kiesewetter, 1430 S. Third St. [no tombstones]

page 62, Felix Sheridan, south half of lot 89-B, purchased May 11, 1870; graves: Sept. 30, 1900; Sept. 22, 1910; Aug. 6, 1926.

(Father) Felix Sheridan, died Sept. 30, 1905, age 79 years.
(Mother) Mary Sheridan, died Sept. 21, 1910, age 82 years.
James Sheridan, a native of Co. Galway, Ireland, Died Dec. 1 (or 47), 1861, Aged 31 (?) years.
(Sister) Elizabeth A. Sheridan, 1869 + 1937
(Sister) Catherine G. Sheridan, 1871 + 1926
(Brother) James D. Sheridan, died May 8, 1883, age 26 years.

page 63, Michael Sheridan, 482 E. Gay St., north half of lot 89-B, purchased May 11, 1870; graves: Jan. 22, 1892; Jan. 3, 1900; Mar. 17, 1913; Feb. 2, 1922.

(Mother) Elizabeth Sheridan, died Mar. 14, 1919, age 87 years.
(Father) Michael Sheridan, died Jan'y 22, 1892, age 70 years.
(Grandmother) Catherine Finley, died May 15, 1870, age 75 years.
(Brother) Francis V. Sheridan, died Feb. 2, 1921, age 57 years.
(Sister) Mary E. Sheridan, died Feb. 9, 1952
(Sister) Katherine Sheridan, died Oct. 10, 1939.

(To be continued)