A Glimpse of the Ohio Valley

by Rev. John Martin Henni
Translated for the Society by the late Rev. Msgr. Joseph A. Hakel
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Letter No. 6 - New Orleans and St. Louis

Very Reverend Patron!

Bishop DuBourg was the first bishop to share the burdens of caring for the immense West with the Bishop of Bardstown. He was consecrated Bishop of New Orleans in 1817 in Rome, whither he had gone in search of help for his Diocese. He arrived in America with ten young priests and was conducted to his see by Bishop Flaget. He chose St. Louis, Missouri, as his see city since he felt that he could better direct his labors from there than from New Orleans even though New Orleans had been made an episcopal see in 1794. But because the first Bishop of New Orleans, a Spaniard, had died and the State of Louisiana had been ceded by the Spanish government to the United States in 1803, the Holy See thought it more advisable to separate the administration of this suffragen see from the far off Archdiocese of St. Domingo and to turn it over to the Bishop of Baltimore, who administered it through vicars until the arrival of Bishop DuBourg. His diocese comprised not only the Southern States along the Mississippi, but also all the Northwest territories along the Missouri and Illinois Rivers.

He tried at once to establish preparatory school for young priests. A short distance from St. Louis he assembled a number of young men in miserable little huts in the middle of the forest. How eagerly they devoted themselves to their studies part of the day and busied themselves with cultivating their lands and building more comfortable living quarters the rest of the day! This is the origin of the seminary now directed by the Lazarists or Brothers of St. Vincent de Paul.

The bishop founded two colleges, one in St. Louis and the other in New Orleans. He also brought in the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus who now have excellent schools for girls in various places along the Mississippi. These Sisters are not only engaged in the education of white children, but they also devote themselves with special love to the formation of the daughters of the Indian tribes. At the same time the Jesuits conduct a seminary (founded by DuBourg) exclusively for the training of the sons of Indian chiefs. More than 300 of these Indians have been trained. Then they are sent back to their tribes to make room for others in the school which has a very limited enrollment due to lack of space and help. Moreover, so that the poor black children may not be the only neglected souls, the good Bishop provided for them by bringing in the Sisters of Loretto who care for them in their house with a special concern for the poor and orphaned children. These pious Sisters at the foot of the Cross of Jesus lead strict and edifying life. They personally take care of the cultivation
of the farmland and the sewing of clothing for the children. Such institutions must surely produce good results.

Recently a missionary priest, Father Odin, who gave excellent service in that area for twelve years, wrote as follows: "There were only 45 Catholic families in St. Louis' when I arrived in the Seminary at Bares. Now we number nearly 5,000 Christians devoted to the true Faith of Christ. In a very short time we baptized nearly 300 adults. Among them were not only people of the lower classes, but also such as had attained outstanding positions in the community." Missouri is flourishing now under Bishop Rosati who has been Coadjutor to Bishop DuBourg since 1824 when the latter moved to New Orleans. Bishop DuBourg resigned in 1827 and was transferred to the Diocese of Montauban in France. Bishop Leo de Neckere, a Belgian, was named his successor in New Orleans on August 4, 1829. However, the frail health of this learned man soon gave way, and he departed to a better life. The number of Catholics in the Diocese of New Orleans is about 132,000.

The Diocese of St. Louis now has a new Cathedral completed just last year. The old one built of wood by Bishop DuBourg was about to collapse. There are a seminary and two colleges. One of them the University of St. Louis, is flourishing under the direction of Belgian Jesuits. There are a Hospital and nine convents. Thus the Diocese of St. Louis is in a position to work more energetically all over its huge territory to gather together and instruct the savages and the immigrants and to bring them into the one fold: "One Faith, one Baptism, and one Hope."

Jesuits are working for the conversion of the Kansas Indians. Others are penetrating as far as the source of the Missouri River this side of the Rocky Mountains, more than 800 miles from St. Louis. How vast is the field of Apostolic labor on behalf of the savages, who number at least 165,000 souls in more than 50 different tribes according to reliable documents! So reads an authentic report of that diocese which has to face this work single-handedly. Bishop Rosati of St. Louis writes, "Judging from our own experience during several years of residence in this region, we believe that we could work better for the salvation of the poor Indians if they were allowed to settle among the white people in their vicinity. Then their children could be educated, adults could be won over and thus we could have the consolation of converting, if not the whole tribe, at least a large part of the Indians. For this reason I have decided to found an institution at Prairie du Chien or in that area about 200 miles from St. Louis." If several such good Bishops would offer their lives for these heathens in the West, then
They on their part would wander in from great distances and be invited to receive the "Bread of Life."

"Many Catholics are found among these families. They come here from several hundred miles away and intend to go farther still with their horses and herds of cattle. They are Americans from the Atlantic States, or the western parts of Virginia, Kentucky and Pennsylvania. In some places they are numerous enough to form a parish. They should be visited in order to preserve their faith and piety. They are indeed single grains of seed that will grow into large parishes in a few years. If they were to be neglected, they would gradually forget their religion, their children would have no idea of it and they would associate with the Protestant and gradually become heretics or even lose their religion. This is a work of most serious importance and an immense field for doing good but through lack of means and priests it is impracticable. Meanwhile my hopes are high. May God provided us the means.

If we turn our eyes to the more Northern States and forest regions, to the Dioceses of Vincennes, of Michigan and Cincinnati, we behold a whole new field and an incipient harvest that cries out even louder for support and help.

NOTES

(1) [St. Louis] This city lies near the mouth of the Missouri River where it flows into the Mississippi and has about 12,000 to 13,000 inhabitants.

(2) DuBourg was finally named successor to His Eminence Cardinal J. Rohan, Archbishop of Besancon, in March 1833, but he died there shortly after his installation.

(3) The name of university can be applied to these colleges only because they are empowered by the government to confer degrees. Our institutions of higher learning except for those named here are located mostly in the eastern States: a) Georgetown College on the Potomac near Washington the Capital. It is run by American Jesuits. b) St. Mary's College in Baltimore run by diocesan priests and Sulpicians. c) Mount St. Mary College and Seminary near Emmitsburg in Maryland. A second Seminary is located in Baltimore.

Sons of Protestants are enrolled in great numbers in all our well established colleges. In fact, their number often exceeds that of the Catholic students. Without the consent of their parents, unless the student is of age, Protestant students are neither bound to nor prohibited from religious observances which are proper to Catholics. However, they must hear Mass and observe the other rules of the house. The same rule is observed in our girls schools. The success of this arrangement which breaks down prejudice is seen clearly in the favorable attitude of the graduates and especially in the anxious protests of Calvinist educators. It is too bad that we cannot do more because of lack of money for building and for the other necessities.
Abstracts from *The Catholic Telegraph*  
(Continued, from Vol. XXV, No. 10)

September 7, 1850  

September 14, 1850  

With respect to the bigotry manifested in Chillicothe, we could relate a circumstance which occurred last winter, and which would fasten the charge effectually on some of the influential citizens of that town. But let the matter rest.

CONFIRMATIONS  
There were three persons confirmed at St. Peter and Paul, on the little Muskingum, and nineteen at St. Michael's, Archer's Settlement, on Tuesday and Thursday last. In the former place, several communions and thirteen baptisms. Seventeen persons were confirmed in Marietta. [The church in Springfield is not yet ready for dedication.]

[An article is reprinted from the *Scioto Gazette*, defending its reporting of the incidents at the convent.]

September 21, 1850  

September 28, 1850  


CONFIRMATIONS, &c.  
There were five persons confirmed at Saint James's, Meig's Creek; sixteen at Pomeroy; three at St. John's, Athen's co.; thirty-two at St. James, Wilkesville, Vinton co. The church at Pomeroy was dedicated to Almighty God in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus -- and the grave-yard -- two hundred yards distant from the town, to which all the congregation walked in procession from the church -- was solemnly consecrated on Sunday afternoon. Discourses suitable to the occasion were delivered by the Bishop and the Pastor, Rev. Theophilos Krashf [sic], O.S.F. The good done by the erection of this new church and the prospect of much more from the zealous co-operation of the pastor and the flock, are exceeding consoling. As one of the first fruits we may cite the reception into the church of three converts, who were also admitted to Holy Communion -- one from Wales, one from England, and another from Germany.

The church of St. James, Wilksville [sic], or rather Quinn's Settlement, has much increased, and Catholics continue to come to that vicinity from other States in considerable numbers. The land is cheap, the climate healthy, and employment easily obtained at the furnaces, commenced and commencing.

GALLIPOLIS  
The Bishop preached here on Thursday evening to a large and attentive audience. The citizens are nearly all anxious for the immediate erection of a church. One of the inhabitants, a descendant from the first settlers (French), assured the Bishop that a lot would be presented to him for this purpose, without delay, and a worthy German Catholic, already named for his zeal in this connexion, M. Dages, by whom the Bishop
was hospitably entertained, put his name at the head of the subscription list for $100.

There were eight converts among the confirmed at Quinn's Settlement -- three at St. Dominicks, Guernsey co., all Americans. The great want of all these missions now, is priests who not only understand, but who can instruct in the English language. This is the language which must be the Apostle of America. German is necessary to preserve the faith among the German population; but to vindicate, to illustrate, to propagate it, to gain friends and disarm foes by convincing them that there is nothing in it that men should hate, but everything, on the contrary, that is lovely, for this the English language is indispensable. Besides the very children of the Germans, whom for many reasons we desire to receive their elementary, or catechism instruction, in that tongue, when they grow up use English with what shall never [ever] be the overwhelming mass of our citizens.

INFORMATION WANTED

of WILLIAM MASTERSON, from Garristown, county Dublin, left Ireland in October, 1845; when last heard from was in Cincinnati, Ohio. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother, Terance Masterson, Columbus, Ohio.

October 5, 1850
Subscription: Batesville, O.: Rob't Devine

October 12, 1850
CONFIRMATION.
COLUMBUS.

There were sixty-four persons confirmed in the Church of the Holy Cross, Columbus, on last Sunday [October 6]; of these twelve were converts -- and on the following morning the Bishop baptized another convert. In the afternoon (of Sunday), the grave-yard was blessed. The assemblage on the occasion was unusually large; the congregation alone, of whom all who could attended, being estimated at three thousand. The Bishop preached morning and afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Borgess, pastor of the church, also addressed the audience in the grave-yard, in German. A donation of two acres on High street extended, was made to the Bishop by Mr. Wm Phelan, of Lancaster -- with promise of at least one hundred dollars and wood and clay to make brick, as well as lumber for part of the contemplated buildings -- an academy, church, &c., which the increase of the congregation and the want that is felt by many of the citizens, of a good Catholic school, will soon require to be erected.

October 19, 1850
ST. JOSEPHS, PERRY CO.,
October 7th, 1850.

REV. MR. EDITOR,

Yesterday being the festival of the most holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin, was a day of great interest to the Catholics of this and the surrounding congregations.

A very large number prepared themselves for the celebration of the festival by approaching the holy sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist. High Mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock by the Rev. F. A. Beckel, after which the people immediately dispersed to their homes, in order to be present again at Vespers. A large concourse of people had assembled at 2 o'clock, when Vespers were solemnly sung by a very efficient choir. ...[Sermon by Rev. J. R. Cleary on the veneration given to the Immaculate Mother of God... explanation of the Rosary... procession at the end of which came Rev. F. F. Cubero, Prior of St. Joseph's... banners, fifteen in number, representing the mysteries of the Rosary... recitation of the Rosary... The mind naturally recurred to those good old times and countries wherein the spirit of the Church was the spirit of the people! ...music conducted by Rev. P. O. Walker. Great numbers of Protestants were present... Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament...]

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COLUMBUS, October 9, 1850

On Sunday last we had a visit from our beloved bishop, who preached to a large and attentive audience in the morning, and confirmed sixty-four persons, of whom twelve were converts, to our holy religion. The Mass was chanted by the Rev. C. H. Borgess. In the afternoon the congregation walked in procession to the graveyard, about half a mile from the church, which was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop, and there, as at the church, was an immense throng in attendance to catch the eloquence of the chief pastor, as it fell from his lips, and listen to the truths he expounded. After the Bishop had concluded, the Rev. O. Borgess delivered an eloquent discourse in the German language suitable to the occasion. The congregation walked again in procession to the church, where the Bishop preached another sermon relative to the instruction of children.

[Although this letter describes the action at the old Catholic Cemetery, the later site of Aquinas High School, as a "consecration", the more official communication, quoted above from the issue of October 6, says the graveyard was "blessed."]

All I have heard speak on the subject -- including many Protestants -- were delighted with the discourses of our Bishop, and I have heard more than one of the latter say that if other clergy in their (Protestant) denomination, would preach the Gospel in the same strain of Christian love, as did he, without railing and abusing the Catholics and their religion, much more good would be accomplished than is now effected. Our holy cause is on the increase, here. We now have many attending our church, who formerly would have nothing to do with anything Catholic. Our church is thronged every Sunday, and the increase of our Catholic population will make it necessary to build another church in a few years. The Bishop has an offer of a two acre lot near the city for that purpose, and I have no doubt that as soon as our present debt on the new church is paid the erection of another will be commenced.

How consoling must it be to our good Bishop and to every Catholic, to see the church of God prosper in the capital of Ohio.

Yours &c.,
M.

October 26, 1850


November 9, 1850


November 16, 1850


November 23, 1850


December 14, 1850

The Portsmouth papers state that the Rev. Thomas R. Butler, has been officiating at the Catholic church in Portsmouth. His discourses have attracted much attention, and justly, for there are few clergymen who can explain with greater clearness the Catholic doctrine.

(To be continued)
1841, continued

January 24 Charles Pius, born the 19th of this month, son of George Christian [interlineas Christy] and Sarah Seem; spons. Philip Haffy and Mary McCormick. Fr. Joseph Alemany

January 28 James, born Nov. 7, 1840, son of Michael Prawle[?] and Mary Henle; spons. James Haket and Mary Diffenbeck. JA

January 31 James, born the 27th of this month, son of Martin McGuire and Ellen Masterson; spons. Timothy Rock [Rourk] and Elizabeth Doyle. JA

February -- Barbara, born Jan. 12, daughter of Peter Fress and Margaret Fia [Fix]; spons. Bernard Fix and Mary Ann Rink.

same day Catherine, four days after birth, daughter of Andrew Garlan and Bridget Keanan; spons. William Day and Ann Mackin. Fr. Joseph S. Alemany

February-0 Mary Ann, born the 17th of this month, daughter of Timothy Collins and Margaret Norton; spons. Philip Haffy and Bridget Killbride. JSA

February 28 Mary, born the 12th of this month, daughter of Andan [sic] Sanb [marginal index has Saup] and Elizabeth Smith; spons. James O'Hara and Honora O'Hara. JSA

February 24 Martin, son of John Culter. Fr. A. J. Wilson, O.S.D.

March 2 Leander, born Feb. 6, son of John Spaulding and Frances Jouwry; spons. Peter Rogers and Mary Ann McCormick. AJW

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March 8 John, son of James Kinsley [interlineas Kinsella] and Catherine Agnes Shearlock; spons. Richard Dugan and Mary Skirs. Rev. Joseph Kundek

March 9 Charles, son of Charles Jahzfaus, Lutheran, and Mary Flerick; spons. John and Catherine Flerick. JK

March 10 John, son of Gaspar Disemberk and Catherine Birrer; spons. John Torran and Catherine Disemberk. JK

March 13 George, son of Francis Rink and Margaret Kahl; spons. John Michael Albert and Maria Eva Rink. JK

March 14 Gertrude, daughter of Andrew Hemff [sic] and Eva Miller; spons. John Keller and Gertrude his wife. JK

March 15 James, son of Bernard Fix and Catherine Ball; spons. Pacoline Maget and Mary Fix. JK

March 17 Ann Mary, daughter of Peter Duran and Elizabeth Brucher; spons. John Duran and Sophia Rhot. JK

same day Mary Ann, daughter of Philip Henry Brown and Adelaide Koos; spons. James OShae and Anna Koos. JK
March 19  Louis, age 5 weeks, son of James Oshae and Elizabeth Roll; spons. William Koos and Catherine Dunant. Fr. A. J. Wilson

March 21 Mary, daughter of Patrick Rogers and Ann Kiley; spons. Martin McG[u]ier and Agnes Haffy. JSA

March 21 John, age 15 months, son of Louis Keamg [interlines Kerner] and Elizabeth Carr; spons. Rodoph Rudy and wife.

same day Denis, born the 19th of this month, son of Denis Rerdan [marginal, Riordan] and Margaret Collaghan; spons. Daniel Coakly and Ann O'Connor. AJW

April 7 Ellen, born in December, 1836, daughter of George Morson and Elizabeth Ranance [interlines Reynolds]; spons. Martin Barry and Elizabeth McCormick. JA

April 8 James, born March 16, son of John Weigand and Elizabeth Laysan; spons. James Weigand and Eve Heiman. JA

April 11 Angela, born March 3, daughter of James Reece and Sarah Ward; spons. James Kinsley and Sarah Silvers. AJW

same day Mary, a few days old, daughter of Joseph Eger and Crescentia Stelley [sic]; spon. Malachi Stelley and Philippa Handly. JA

same day Martin William, ten months old, son of William Soleman and Mary Breem; spons Stephen Bean and Mary Colrick. JSA

April 12 Ann Rebecca, daughter of John C. Bagley and Grace Dugan; spons. John N. Bean and Mary Bean. JSA

April 21 a woman named Emily Mary born Sept. 16, 182[?; page torn], daughter of William Demster and Jane Black; spons. William E. Colerick and Mary B. Colerick. Fr. Joseph S. Alemany, O.S.D.

April 25 Mary, born the 24th of this month, daughter of Timothy Ro[u]rk and Mary Reily; spons. George O'R[u]rk and Bridget Kilbridge. JSA

May 9 Joseph, born May 6, son of Fidelis Henle and Victoria Benter; spons. Mathias Thowm[?] and Philippa Henle.

same day Nicholas, born May 6, son of Gaspar Hendelang and Barbara Paul; spons. Nicholas Grether and Regina Hendelang.

same day Mary, born April 8, daughter of James Tibolt [interlines and in margin, Debolt] and Maria Keltz; spons. Gaspar Kelley and M. Elizabeth Keltz. JA

May 16 Adam, born April 20, son of Adam Stephens and Elizabeth Morgan; spons. Martin Rossmith and Barbara Hendelagh. JSA

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May 28 George, born April 27, son of John Buttoncarrir and Catherine Oschleshier; spons. Adam Mathews and Mary Ann House. [AJW]

(To be continued)