In the 1890s Father Anthony Siebenfoercher, pastor of Immaculate Conception Parish in Kenton, sorely felt the need of his people for a hospital, there being no such medical facility in all of Hardin County. It was said of Father Siebenfoercher that there never was a cry of distress that he did not hear and answer; nobody ever hungered long after he learned of the hunger; and no one ever suffered from winter’s cold when the reverend Father had it in his power to warm him. So it was also with the sick. On July 22, 1896 Father Siebenfoercher purchased four lots and a nine-room house on the northeast corner of North and Wayne streets in Kenton, just west of the parish church and rectory, for $3,000. Early the next spring he bought four more lots stretching north on Wayne Street for another $2,000 and he wrote to the Mother General of the Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati to see if they would start a hospital there. The Sisters were no strangers to Kenton, having taught at the parish school for over twenty-five years. The response was positive and on April 11, 1897 Sisters Maria Teresa O’Donnell,
Chrysostom Klinker, and Mary Ida Dean opened the badly needed facility.

The usefulness of the hospital and the value of the work of the Sisters is demonstrated by its rapid expansion. In 1900 a frame addition was built, giving the hospital four more rooms, and in 1905 a brick addition was begun, costing $36,000, to make room for 25 more beds. Once commitment to the project was assured, Father Siebenfoercher transferred ownership of the hospital to the Sisters of Charity, on December 5, 1905. Archbishop Moeller laid the cornerstone of this addition and he came again from Cincinnati to bless the building on July 10, 1907. After delivering a splendid address on charity and temperance, followed by prayers and the Litany of the Saints in the chapel, the Archbishop blessed each corridor and room. It was said that the singing that accompanied the blessing was very heartening to the patients under treatment there.

Father Siebenfoercher's health began to decline rapidly in 1905 and Archbishop Moeller transferred him to St. Mary's Seminary. It apparently was after his departure and before the 1907 dedication that the hospital was named San Antonio in his honor.

Soon the hospital was treating over one hundred patients per year. It was operated by the Sisters

Shown at the dedication of the new wing at San Antonio in 1947 are the pastor, Rev. H. J. Schumacher, Sistre M. Romona, Bishop Ready, Mother M. Zoe of Cincinnati, and Sister Margaret Regina, superior at the hospital.
but was dependent on the community for support in the form of money, supplies, food, and services. Sister Mary Francis Monghan opened a school of nursing there in 1910 that served until 1918.

Growing needs of the community for medical care were supplied for a time by the opening in 1918 of the private McKitrick Hospital which, after some subsequent additions, had twenty-one private rooms but like San Antonio also cared for those unable to pay. San Antonio Hospital was improved with new equipment but was not expanded again until the late 1940s. Under Sister Margaret Regina, S.C. the hospital provided excellent service and a new wing was planned. Funds for the expansion were raised by a committee headed by Mr. W. J. Malone, who obtained the cooperation of the many civic organizations as well as individual citizens of Hardin County. The cost of the project was $235,000. Stretching northward from the 1907 brick addition, the new wing brought the hospital's capacity to one hundred beds and modernized its appearance. On June 10, 1947 Bishop Michael J. Ready of Columbus came to Kenton to celebrate the hospital's golden anniversary and to bless the new wing.

In 1950 the voters of Hardin County passed a bond issue to raise $300,000 to build a new hospital and in 1952, assisted by a federal grant, Hardin Memorial Hospital opened, replacing the old McKitrick Hospital as the alternative to San Antonio.

In 1963 the Sisters of Charity approached Bishop Issenmann with the news that they wished to sell San Antonio Hospital in order to concentrate their efforts on several larger hospitals that they operated. Bishop Issenmann began searching for another religious community that might take over the hospital, but he gave up this effort when the Sisters announced an agreement to sell the facility to Hardin Memorial. The contract with Hardin Memorial was signed on November 15, 1963 and the property was sold at the end of December for $200,000. The withdrawal of the Sisters of Charity was sudden and was a very hard blow for the whole community, who had been working hard to keep the hospital alive.

Operation of Hardin Memorial and San Antonio was coordinated to eliminate duplications, but after expanding facilities on Hardin Memorial's site in 1971, the old San Antonio was sold to Don L. Temple Associates, to operate it as a nursing care facility.

San Antonio was the first of three small Catholic hospitals in the diocese that lost their religious affiliation. It was followed by Mercy Hospital in Mt. Vernon, which merged with Martin Memorial Hospital in the 1970s, and Mercy Hospital in Portsmouth, which was sold to the community by the Sisters of St. Francis in 1981.
Abstracts from
*The Catholic Telegraph*
(Continued, from Vol. XXVI, No. 4)

[This advertisement appeared in several issues, beginning August 9, 1851.]

**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE**
NEAR SOMERSET, PERRY COUNTY, OHIO.
This institution conducted by the Fathers of the Order of St. Dominic, will be opened for the reception of students on the first Monday of next September. The system of education will comprise the various branches of the arts and sciences usually taught in similar institutions in this country.

The college edifice is large and commodious, the grounds attached to it extensive, and the locality one of the most healthy in the United States; affording every inducement and facility, for the promotion of studious habits and the enjoyment of healthful exercise.

A mild and paternal system of government as far as may be compatible with the strictest attention to established discipline will be observed. The moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, and also their domestic comfort will be attended to with the utmost solicitude. Their diet will be wholesome and abundant. No student will be allowed to go beyond the college grounds unless accompanied by one of the Professors or Tutors.

The collegiate year will consist of two sessions of five months each, the first commencing on the first Monday of September of each year, and ending on the Saturday after the first Monday of February; and the second beginning on the second Monday of February, and closing with the public exhibition some time in the beginning of July.

**TERMS**
For board and tuition in the English branches, washing and mending, use of bed and bedding, per session, $45.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geometry</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surveying</td>
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<tr>
<td>Book-keeping</td>
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<tr>
<td>History, Rhetoric, and the use of Globes</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>French, German, Italian, and Spanish, each extra, per session</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stationery, Books, Medicines, &amp;c., when furnished—at current prices</td>
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To those who remain at the institution during vacation, an extra charge will be made of $1.5.

**Terms of Day-School.**
For tuition in the common English branches, per session, $5.00

Tuition in all, or any of the other branches—in proportion as above.

**General Regulations.**
No. 1.--No student will be admitted for a shorter period than a session. No deduction will be made for absence unless in case of sickness, or dismissed.

No. 2.--All letters and communications to or by the students, except those to and from parents and guardians, will be subject to the inspection of the President.

No. 3.--No books will be allowed to circulate among the students unless previously approved by the President.

No. 4.--No advances will be made by the institution for clothing or other expenses, unless a sufficient sum be deposited with the Treasurer for that purpose.

No. 5.--The religion professed and taught in the institution is the Catholic. All the students without exception will be expected to attend the public religious exercises of the college; uniformity and good order so essential to every well regulated institution render this rule indispensable.

No. 6.--Every student is to be provided on entering college with two good suits of clothes, six shirts, six pairs of socks, handkerchiefs, towels, &c.

No. 7.--At the close of each session bulletins will be sent to Parents and Guardians, giving a correct statement of the health, deportment, and progress of their children or wards.
No. 8.—All payments to be made semi-annually in advance.

All letters and communication relative to the institution to be directed post-paid to the President, Somerset, Perry county, Ohio.

REV. JAMES WHELAN, O.S.D.,
PRESIDENT

October 18, 1851

We stated last week that a poor man of unexceptionable character, residing in Circleville, had been refused a small office, because he was a Roman Catholic. The statement was denied. The name of the person bringing the accusation is John Ryan, and now that the election is over, we refer to the subject again. Mr. Ryan's statement, which appears at length and in detail in the Circleville Herald, is quite conclusive to our mind. We have, in addition, the following corroboration from a citizen of Chillicothe. The William Hughes, to whom our correspondent refers, is an Irish Protestant.

CHILlicoTHE, 10th Oct., 1851.

REV. SIR,—Seeing a note in the Chillicothe Advertiser by George W. Manypenny, Com. of the Board of Pub. Works, addressed to you, that certain charges were false which had been made to you by a Circleville correspondent, in regard to a little appointment on the Ohio Canal.

I know the parties well. William Hughes, the man that Col. Manypenny gave charge of that division of the Canal that runs through Circleville, "who has the appointing power as to superintendence," "assigned to me as his reason for not appointing Ryan," that he was a Roman Catholic. I make this statement to you in order that the truth may be told. I refer you to Mr. Young, of Lancaster, whether my statement is to be relied on or not. I am not a Roman Catholic, neither am I a Whig.

Your most obedient servant,

ISAAC DAUTHIRT.

October 25, 1851

To the Editor of the Catholic Telegraph and Advocate.

REV AND DEAR SIR—Whilst recently travelling through a section of Muskingum county, I conversed with a zealous Catholic on the condition of our Holy Religion in that part of the Arch diocese. He lamented that the faithful were so small in number, throughout the section of country in which he dwelt, and how great an affliction is was to be deprived of those means of grace which the celebration of the divine mysteries and the regular administration of the sacraments affords. For the children, particularly, this deprivation is a mournful calamity. The efforts of the sectarians are unrestricted, and whilst he gave an amusing account of the character of Anti-Catholic sermons and the monstrous misrepresentations imposed on the public, he drew a sad picture of the continual assaults made on the Catholic youth to induce them to apostatise.

[Suggests that where there is no Catholic pastor, the school master or other Catholic call the Catholics together in a house on Sundays to read the Gospel of the day and pray; and formation of a Christian doctrine society to teach the young.]

Where the youth of a family are well instructed in the Christian doctrine, parents need not fear that the abuse of Protestant Preachers will lead them astray. The good Pastor of the Catholic Church in Zanesville visits, occasionally, those remote districts, and his efforts for the preservation of the faith are most praise-worthy. ...

ZANESVILLE.

November 15, 1851


(To be continued)
Already in 1819, attracted to the vicinity of St. Joseph Church, Catholics began settling in Jackson Township, just three to seven miles to the south of that first Catholic church in Ohio. They were attended by the Dominican missionaries and met at first in the cabins of the farmers, particularly that of James Gordon in section 25. Most of them were Irish immigrants, but others were of German and Scottish extraction. Alexander Clark donated five acres for a church in 1832 and the little brick structure was dedicated to God under the patronage of St. Patrick on January 26, 1834 by Fathers Nicholas D. Young and Thomas Martin. It measured only thirty by fifty feet. By 1845 the congregation had outgrown that fane and a new church was begun, measuring one hundred by forty feet. It was built around the original church, which then was razed. The new church was dedicated late in 1847 by Archbishop Purcell. The first resident pastor was Dominican Father J. V. Edelin, who came in 1854 and had a brick rectory built. The parish was turned over to the diocesan clergy in 1872.

The records to be presented in this series are those of the first St. Patrick Church, covering the years from 1835 to 1847. The present location of the record book is not known, but in 1971 when it was microfilmed it apparently was at St. Joseph Parish near Somerset.

To assist the user of these records, an outline of the earlier generations of some of the families of this community, prior to the start of the parish sacramental records, is given here. Records of these and other families from before 1836 can be found in the sacramental registers of St. Joseph and Holy Trinity parishes, previously published in these pages.

MICHAEL McDonald and his family came from County Antrim, Ireland. Michael purchased the southeast quarter of section 23 and the adjacent northeast quarter of section 26 in September of 1819. His wife Mary, daughter of John McKenney of Loughgeel Parish, County Antrim, died about 1820 at the age of 45 and was buried at St. Joseph Church. A daughter, Rosanna, married Daniel McKiernan before Father Young in 1826. She died later that same year and was buried with her mother. Michael died on December 14, 1833 at the age of 67. His will, written in September, 1833, identifies his children as Daniel, Michael, John, Eleanor, Mary, and Nancy. Daniel McDonald married Sarah Ann Dougherty, their older children's baptisms appear in the records to be published here. Mary McDonald married Archibald Darragh and lived in County Antrim. John McDonald after a short stay in Indiana returned to Perry County and was living there in 1840. Nancy McDonald married Michael Scully in 1828 and lived in Jackson Twp. Michael McDonald jr, born about 1810, died without children by 1840. Ellen McDonald married Jacob Gangloff in 1835 and later moved to Missouri.

ROBERT McDonald of Harrison County, Ohio bought the southwest quarter section 34 in Reading Twp (on the border of Jackson Township) in 1828. He was an executor of Michael's will and is buried with Michael and his family at St. Joseph. His will names children Robert, John, Mary, Rosanna. Of these, Mary married Thomas Moran, a native of County Kilkenny, in 1831 and lived in Jackson Twp.

JAMES McGAHAN married Fanna Brown on February 20, 1820 before Rev. Nicholas D. Young. Their farm was in the southwest quarter
of section 19 in Pike township, on the eastern border of Jackson twp. See the Bulletin of September, 1989 for their family.

ALEXANDER CLARK and his wife and five small children came to Perry County in 1821, from County Antrim, Ireland via Kentucky. Mrs. Clark was born Mary McElvoy (perhaps McElroy). In 1824 Alexander bought from Patrick McMullen the west half of the southwest quarter of section 10, a mile northwest of the later site of St. Patrick Church. In 1832 he bought at a sheriff's auction an undivided half interest in the east half of the northeast quarter of section 15. From his share of this property he donated five acres for the site of the Catholic church and cemetery. Alexander died February 15, 1839, aged 61 years and 7 months and was buried at St. Patrick's. His wife Mary survived until August 5, 1872, when she died at the age of 85. The children were Margaret, wife of Philip Patton; Allen, husband of Lydia Ann Whipple; Mary Ann; and Catherine, all born in Ireland; Daniel, born in Kentucky, who laid out the town of Clarksville on the other three corners of the crossroads at St. Patrick's; and Alexander and Sarah, born in Ohio.

JAMES CLARK also was a native of County Antrim, born about 1775, a little earlier than Alexander. He and his wife Ann had five children: John Joseph, Hugh, Elizabeth Clark Anthony, Margaret Clark Patridge, and James who married Ann Sweeney. All of these except Elizabeth appear as parents in the St. Patrick baptismal register. James died Feb. 15, 1845, aged 70 years. Ann died Mar. 16, 1860, aged 83 years.

DANIEL McCANN and Charles McKernan jointly bought from Hugh McNulty the 80 acres from which the site of St. Patrick's was taken and Daniel still owned an undivided half interest when the church was built. Daniel was born in Ireland in the mid-1790s and married Nancy Casselly before Rev. N. D. Young on August 15, 1827. Their children's baptisms are recorded at St. Joseph and St. Patrick churches.

JAMES GORDON bought the northeast quarter of section 25 in 1829. He and his wife Sarah had several children prior to the start of the St. Patrick registers, among them Basil and William, born in Pennsylvania, Simon, and Sarah, baptized in Perry County in 1832.

JOHN BURNS and William Ryan bought 100 acres in section 4 in 1830. They came to Jackson Twp. from Licking Co. Mr. Burns and his wife Mary, born Cody, were natives of Castlecomer Parish, County Kilkenny, Ireland. Of their five children, only Martin married and raised a family.

MICHAEL CODY, another native of County Kilkenny, owned a farm in the same vicinity. His wife Mary died in 1839. His children were John, James, Patrick, Michael, Thomas, William, Martin, Bridget (married Matthew Tierney), Elizabeth, Ellen, and Mary. Most, if not all, of these children were born before the family came to Ohio. Michael's brother Patrick also lived in the area. When Michael's will was written in 1842, his mother Mary Dunn was still living.

Baptismal Register for St. Patrick's Church

[1835]

December 6 Ann, daughter of William and Margaret Patridge; spons. Hugh Clarke and Rose Clarke. Antonius D. Fahy

[1836]

March 8 Catherine, daughter of Bernard Grimes and Mary Grimes formerly Cassily; spons. Alexander Clark and Mary Clark. Alleman

April 11 Philip, son of James Grace and Maggie Ward formerly [!] Grace; spons.
Thomas Farrell and Anastasia Farrell formerly Grace.

same day Mary, daughter of Arthur McCortney and Nancy McCortney formerly Gordon; spons. Patrick McMullen and Nancy McMullen. Antonius Fahy

April 12 Patrick, son of John and Elizabeth McGearry; spons. John Nangle and Ellis Ann McM.... A. D. [Fahy]

same day Nancy, daughter of the same Arthur and Nancy McCortney; spons. Daniel and Ellen Clarke. Antonius Fahy

May 1 Valentine, son of John and Ellen Mains [?]; spons. Mary Stack.

same Flora, Daniel, Nancy, and Belinda, children of Hugh Connelly and Rose McDonald formerly [!] Connelly; spons. John Clarke and Peggy Clarke, Allen Clarke and Nancy Connelly, Michael Louge and Catherine Kelly, Michael McDonald and Mary Connelly.

May 9 Margaret, daughter of Hugh Murphy and Nancy Murphy; spons. William Kelly and Mary Kelly

same day Oliver Oak and his wife Polly Jonson formerly [!]Oak; spons. George Hoy and Ellis [Alice?]Gordon formerly [!] Hoy. Antonius Fahy

June 5 Arthur P., son of Bernard and Mary McCullogh formerly Clarke; spons. Edward Kelly and Margaret Patridge. Antonius Fahy

same day Joseph, son of Joseph Sutton and Hanna Grimes; spons. Patrick Sweeney and Hanna Sweeney. F. Th. Martin

same day Herrit [sic], daughter of John McCabe. Spons. Michael Curand and Mary Oryran[?]. Tho. Martin

same day Catherine, daughter of Charles McCloskey and Catherine Dougherty; spons. James Dougherty and wife. F. Th. Martin


same day William, son of William Ryan and Mary Elizabeth Ryan formerly Miller; spons. Allen Clark and Mary Burns. Alleman

page 4

November 6 James, son of Moses Green and Catherine Green formerly Edington; spons. John K--me and Ann Flowers. Alleman

same day William, son of William Ryan and Mary Elizabeth Ryan formerly Miller; spons. Allen Clark and Mary Burns. Alleman

1837


(To be continued)