Barquilla de la Santa Maria
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Diocese of Columbus

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Chronicle of Events in the Diocese of Columbus for 2003

Diocese
January. Bishop Griffin initiated "Mission Possible," a campaign for vocations to the priesthood and religious life.
February 15. Delivery of the new Illustrated History of the Diocese of Columbus commenced.

Parishes
April 28. The first of a series of new stained glass windows at St. Catharine of Siena Church, Columbus, were dedicated.
September 15. The new steeple at Holy Cross Church was blessed.
December 8. Ground was broken for the first building on the property of the Blessed Pope John XXIII community, on State Route 674 in Bloom Township, Fairfield County. The building is to provide a worship space for 500, offices, classrooms, and a social hall.
December 8. Royer Chapel in Franklin Township, Coshocton County, was destroyed by fire. (See the notice below)

Institutions and Agencies
June 23. Bishop Griffin blessed the new motherhouse at St. Mary of the Springs. Razing of the 1960s residence tower was begun.
June. The Sisters of St. Francis (Stella Niagara) withdrew from the convent at St. Francis deSales High School, while maintaining their presence at the convents at St. Catharine and St. Leo in Columbus.
November 21. St. Joseph Adoration Monastery, Portsmouth, was revitalized by the arrival of three Poor Clare Sisters from Our Lady of Angels Monastery in Hanceville, Ala., and the installation of one of them, Mother Dolores Marie of the Wounded Heart of Mary (born Jones), as abbess.
November 30. Bishop Watterson High School won the Division III state football championship.

Personnel
Jan. 6. Deacon James Davis retired from ministry at Holy Rosary-St. John Parish.
April 20. Diocesan seminarian Jonathan F. Wilson was ordained a deacon at the Pontifical College Josephinum by Bishop Raymond L. Burke of La Crosse.
July 15. Rev. R. Michael Ellifritz, Chaplain at Riverside Methodist Hospital, retired.

Necrology
June 27. Sister Pascal (born Mary Ellen) Moore, O.S.F., at Stella Niagara, age 90; she was a native of Columbus.
July 12. Sister Georgianna (born Mary Lucille) Thompson, O.P., at St. Mary of the Springs, age
96, a native of Newark.

July 17. Sr. Maria Compassionata Cauley, C.S.C., at St. Mary's, Indiana, at the age of 95; she was born Louise Cauley in London.

July 28. at Mt. Notre Dame, Cincinnati, Sister Marie Pierre Hester, S.N.D. de N., native of Columbus, age 90.

August 13. Sister Angelice (born Marguerite) Vogt, O.S.F., at Stella Niagara, age 85, a native of Columbus.

August 15. Sister Roseanne (born Catherine) McIlvoy, O.S.F., at Stella Niagara, age 93, a native of Columbus.

August 16. Rev. Casto Marrapese, age 83, in Columbus, retired Pastor of St. John the Baptist Parish.

September 5. Rev. Francis R. Schaefer, age 76, in Parma, retired priest of this diocese.

October 24. Sister Sarah Katherine Gass, S.C., age 71, at the Sisters of Charity motherhouse, Mt. St. Joseph, Ohio; she had entered religious life from St. Mary Parish, Marion.

October 27. Sister Teresa Miller, O.C.D., age 82, in Dallas, Pa., born Mary Elizabeth Miller in Columbus; she had entered the Carmelite monastery in Wheeling in 1941.

November 6. Sister Canisia Metzger, O.P., age 92, at St. Mary of the Springs, a native of Somerset.


November 13. Sister Agnes Jerome McCort, O.P., age 100, at St. Mary of the Springs, a native of Temperanceville.

December 6. Sister Charlene Aid, O.P., at St. Mary of the Springs, age 95; she was a native of Chillicothe.


December 29. Sister Mary Elizabeth Flautt, O.P., at St. Mary of the Springs, age 92, a native of Somerset.

Royer Chapel Destroyed by Fire

Early on the morning of Sunday, December 8, 2002 the little Royer Chapel in Franklin Township, Coshocton County, was destroyed by a fire, said by the chief of the Conesville Fire Department to have been the work of an arsonist. The chapel, with log frame and wooden siding, was completed in 1898 by Ann Salrin Royer in memory of her husband, Martin, and had been maintained for many years by her family. It had not been used for services since the 1960s. It was on the site of the Church of St. Nicholas, Wills Creek, which served a community of French immigrants from about 1850 until 1886.

Abstracts from The Catholic Telegraph

(Continued, from Vol. XXVIII, No. 1)

February 28, 1852

Subscribers: D. Buckingham, Danville; J. McGinnis, M. Heart, J. Brady, and V. Owsney, Steubenville; James Tighe, Zanesville; L. D. Workman, Chauncy; Peter Teague, Rehoboth.

March 13, 1852

W. MARSHALL ANDERSON

We are glad to have an opportunity of presenting to our readers the following communication addressed by this gentleman to the "Scioto Gazette." There is no lay member of our Church in Ohio, who is held in higher veneration by the Catholics, than Mr. Marshall Anderson, of Chillicothe. Like all his Catholic Brethren he has felt the indignities to which we have been subjected and he gives expression to his feelings with the freedom of an American. We cheerfully yield the Editorial columns to-day to him and to our brethren in Indiana.

Permit me, Mr. Editor, to ask, What became of that beautiful star, which rose upon the world,
few short months ago; and, moving majestically through the heavens, marshalled the sons and daughter of love and concord to that congress of nations, which was to decree and declare "that there should be no more war forever?"

Where are those heralds of the Gospel, who flocked like white-winged messengers of peace, bearing olive branches in their mouths, from all quarters of the earth, announcing that the mountain-tops were once more burnished with gold, and the valleys again ready for the plough?

Oh, bright and beautiful sun, why did you set in darkness? What joy did not those feel, who, willing to believe, and half ready to hope, that the time would soon come, "when the lion should lay down with the lamb, and the sword be turned into the reaping-hook?"

But, alas! a bitter fruit has taken the place of a most flagrant blooming. The portals of the temple of Peace were opened, and lo! the furies of Discord rushed forth, crying War! War! Sad reverse of human hopes! Orthodoxy and Infidelity are now united, as sorrow and sin, and those same evangelicals now about clamor, and pray for blood, blood, blood.

What great and ever-ruling power has produced this unexpected change? 'Tis the cause of "Kossuth and Liberty!" Kossuth, the martyr of freedom, and the future avenger of crushed and down-trodden humanity -- (the poor Irish excepted.) The universal regenerator and political redeemer of all mankind, (Smith O'Brien and his companions in Van Diemen's Land excepted.)

I grant he is an extraordinary man -- a man of most captivating and resistless eloquence. But, let us not be carried away by the charms of oratory. May we not yet have cause to say of him what Cato said of Caesar, "Curse on his virtues, they've undone his country."?

Grant that he is a magnificent specimen of the genus man, are all, therefore, inexcusable who do not see in him a god? -- who do not look upon him as the "second Christ?" -- who do not acknowledge him as the founder of a new and better order of things? If, as an American citizen, with Clay and Crittenden, I prefer the doctrines taught by Washington and enforced by Jackson, to those recommended by this great Magyar, am I to be esteemed and condemned, as a friend and ally of a foreign despotism.

But, I shall not now speak of the rights granted to every native or adopted citizen, of this glorious Republic. I shall confine myself to the position and the duties of the Catholics of America.

From almost every pulpit and press, they are denounced, as if, in the language of the democratic Cincinnati Enquirer, they were "the fast friends of the political despotisms of the old world, nurtured at our own hearth-stones;" -- and he further makes the query, "whether they are not traitors at home?" "Et tu quoque Brute."

And I, sir, as an early and persevering democrat -- a democrat from my boyhood up -- feel these charges most sensitively, when I find myself and all other Catholic democrats, branded, by our own leading journals, as "slaves and minions of a foreign power." If any, be his politics or his religion, what it may, can read the Democratic Review of January, 1852, without a glow of indignation, I envy not his head or his heart. Is it the duty of Democracy to give utterance to, and believe in, the foulest, falsest, most malignant slanders against the chief bishop and head of the Catholic church? If so, then have I, and many of the same faith, who have hitherto been the staunchest friends of that party, sadly mistaken our position.

It is known, that the great majority of the independent voters of the Catholic Church, have gone, heart and hand, with the leaders of
Democracy, in the advocacy and maintenance of those principles which they believed, would secure the greatest amount of happiness and prosperity to our country. But, we are not disposed to be trampled upon. We desire to be treated as men, as freemen. Let them not fancy that they are driving us, with curves and snuffles in our mouths. The Catholics are not slaves, nor are the leaders of democracy their masters! Let the ruling spirits of Baltimore affairs look well to their action. Once for all, I say, beware!

But, what is our offence! Why do the pulpits, presses, and spouting demagogues, boil over with such lava-like floods of indignation on our devoted Church, and her poor pastors? Is it because they [the Catholic pastors] see, or think they see, "more of the cunning of the serpent, than the meekness of the dove," in this great ambassador of bigotry from the other world?

Why should we love this man? Do we not know, that he is uncompromising, the bitter, the wily enemy of our faith? The Catholic who doubts it is a fool! Do we not know that he leagued himself with Mazzini, Palmerston and the Exeter Hall fanatics, in denouncing and falsifying members of our church in England? The Catholic who aids and countenances him, must be a knave! Do we not know that he is uncompromising, the bitter, the wily enemy of our faith? The Catholic who doubts it is a fool! Do we not know, that he is uncompromising, the bitter, the wily enemy of our faith? The Catholic who aids and countenances him, must be a knave! Do we not know that he is uncompromising, the bitter, the wily enemy of our faith? The Catholic who aids and countenances him, must be a knave!

This striking example, of almost sublime moral courage, was then published to the world, and has never been denied. How, then, could Kossuth, speaking of this very matter of the nuns of Minsk, say "that the Pope was the obedient satrap of the Czar?" Let us conclude that it was only intended for "a grand flourish!"

It is quite too common, Mr. Editor, for orators, theologians and demagogues, to boast of their superior enlightenment. A favorite phrase if "Protestantism and Liberty -- Papacy and Slavery." The last would be a harmless lie, so far as we are concerned, but the world would never know any better, if left to these sons of light and liberty.

The time is not now, and never was, when the Church or her authorized divines, taught blind and implicit obedience to arbitrary power. You, perhaps, should be surprised, if I were to say that such a Government as ours is, had been described, by a Catholic theologian, as the best form of government, more than five hundred years before our Constitution was written. And of such high authority, and so beloved was the

who had been literally scourged to death by the orders or connivance of the Russian Emperor.
writer, that he was called "the angel of the schools." These, then, are the words of St. Thomas of Aquin, who died in 1274:

"Therefore the choice of rulers, in any state or kingdom, is best, when one is chosen for his merit to preside over all, and under him are other rulers chosen for their merit, and the government belongs to all, because the rulers may be chosen from any class of society, and the choice is made by all. This is the best form of civil polity, resulting from a temperament of monarchy, inasmuch as one presides; (our President) and of aristocracy, as there are many magistrates chosen for their merit; (our Senate and Lower House, if you choose) and, of democracy, or popular power, because the rulers can be chosen from the multitude, and the choice of rulers belongs to the people. (Here is our doctrine of all power emanating from the people.)

Would it not, at the present day, be difficult to make a more perfect abstract of the principles of our own Government? Bear in mind, that this was written more than five hundred years before we were born, as a nation. Nor have I been able to see any slavish tendency in a Church which has never condemned the doctrines of Magna Charta and the trial by jury -- nor thrown any obstacles in the way of the peaceful little republic of San Marino, which rests quietly beneath the shadow of St. Peter's.

But, the most unjust, cruel and villainous conduct, on the part of certain political illuminati, remains yet to be spoken of. Who has forgotten, that, when our present Pope, Pius IX., took charge of the Church, and the States of the Church, that, unprompted and unsolicited by any one, but, to use his own words, "proprio motu," he commenced such a system of change and amelioration in the condition of his people, in the form of his Government, as to call forth the admiration of the world! Has it been forgotten how loudly his praises were sung, "as the leader of the liberal movement in Europe," "the greatest and best Pope that ever sat on the chair of Peter?"

Has it been forgotten how his clemency, his justice, and his paternal solicitude for the welfare of the roman people, were made rich themes for the journalists and orators of the day? But, before he could finish anything, and whilst he was engaged in devising a plan to secure the permanent peace and prosperity of his people, the horrors of war burst forth around him. The blood-sucking Red Republicans, maddened at the idea that a people could rest content with good order and quiet, when they could bring them progress and ever-charming change, assembled their carbonari assassins, from all parts of the world, and plunged a dagger into the vitals of Rome, and paralyzed her at a blow. The sequel is known. The Pope, driven from his Capitol, the Triumvirs enjoyed their short-lived triumph. The saturnalia of Destruction commenced. Churches and altars were robbed and desecrated. Splendid marble statues were mutilated and destroyed. Magnificent gardens and palaces left in ruins. The great Borghese attest their vandal accomplishments; and they but await the triumph of Kossuth, to recommence their work of improvement. And, poor Pius is called a fool, because he does not do what they have taken away from his power to accomplish!

And now, sir, with one word more, to Whigs, Demagogues, and Democrats, and I have done. I commend the following sentence to their attention. Gen. Jackson says, in his fourth annual address to Congress, "any intervention in their affairs further than this -- even by the expression of an official opinion -- is contrary to our principles of international policy, and will always be avoided." Amen! I say; and believe me to be Yours, &c.,

W. MARSHALL ANDERSON.

Subscriptions: H. Brennan, Marietta; St. Joseph's Literary Society, Somerset; Theophilus Benninghaus, Louisville, Monroe
March 27, 1852
Subscriptions: William McNamara and Benedict Magers, Danville; Matilda Clarke, Columbus.

April 3, 1852
Another letter by W. Marshall Anderson is reprinted from the Daily Scioto Gazette. In it he expounds on three themes: (1) Kossuth came to America a poor exile but is determined to remain a master and calls for intervention in Hungary. "He has had the... impudence... to declare that all our statesmen, from CLAY to WASHINGTON, have misconceived and misapplied the rights and duties of our government. Echoing his effrontery, American editors... have sneeringly said, 'Oh! WASHINGTON is dead. His Farewell Address did well enough, when this country was young and weak; but now, we are sufficiently old and strong -- we can make the world acknowledge and receive our principles.'" (2) Regarding the clergymen who attended the recent Peace Congress, their "appeals, for universal Peace, and Concord, were loud and unceasing." But the intervention they now called for between Russia and Austria on one side and Hungary on the other would lead only to war. (3) The Democratic Review has become scathingly anti-Catholic. "The February number is, if possible, more abusive, more basely slanderous, of the Irish bishops and priesthood, than that of the month before. If the object of the editor was, to write down the Catholic Church -- to pour out the phials of his unchristian hate and rancour, on her, he could not enter upon the subject with a more animated 'gusto.'...Every page is a page of misrepresentation; -- every sentence contains a lie; -- and every article shows the bitter malignity of the writer's heart."

(To be continued)
Cora, wife of W. S. Baker, Aug. 29, 1870-Aug. 2, 1902 At Rest

84-C west
p. 86, Joseph Flynn, 1876 Dec. 3, lot 84 west half. Grave: 1876 Dec. 3 child. [no stones]

85-C north
Mary Ann Kinsella, Died July 1927

85-C south
(Daughter) + Mary F. Hartman 1852-1915
(Mother) + Jane Clark Hartman 1817-1899
(Father) + Michael Hartman 1823-1874
(Sister) + Margaret Hartman Mackin Nov. 14, 1854-Jan. 2, 1936

86-C east

86-C west
p. 69 Patrick Sweeney, 1876 July 1, lot 86 west half. Graves: 1876 July 1 child; 1881 July 18; 1894 Nov. 23; 1901 April 12; 1922 Nov. 3.
Stella [second name illegible] daughter of P. & M. A. Sweeney June 25, 1873-July 1, 1876
Patrick Sweeney 1846-1922
Mary A. his wife 1849-1901

87-C east
p. 48, John Finnigan, 502 City Ave., 1876 April 3, lot 87 east half. Graves: 1876 Apr. 3 child; 1881 Apr. 1, charge for child grave in non-consecrated section; 1883 April 28 child; 1889 May 10; 1898 July 18[?]; 1912 June 28 child; 1907 Sept. 4; 1931 Jan. 6.
(Brother) John A. Finnegan 1881 + 1907
(Brother) Michael Finnegan 1874 + 1876
(Sister) Margret Finnegan 1871 + 1884
FINNEGAN: (Father) John 1842 + 1931
(Mother) Anna 1843 + 1898

87-C west
p. 49, Mrs. Patrick Finnegan, 512 City Ave., 1876 May 17, lot 87 west half. Graves: 1876 May 17 child; 1889 Jan. 18; 1889 May 10; 1890 Aug. 27; 1911 Feb. 10; 1924 Oct. 18.
+ FINNEGAN+: Patrick Apr. 15, 1906 - Apr. 25, 1907
William Apr. 30, 1909 - Feb. 9, 1911
Martha Ann May 1, 1922 - Oct. 16, 1924
(Mother) Ann Finnegan 1852 + 1905
(Father) Patrick Finnegan 1836 + 1890

88-C south
p. 42, John Finneran, 1876 March 3, lot 88 south half. Graves: 1876 March 3 child; 1887 Nov. 14; 1898 June 30. 1/4 of this lot transferred to Ignatius Gallagher, page 402.
+ Timothy died May 27, 1876.
+ McCarthy Augustine died March 31, 1896

88-C north
p. 52, Timothy McCarthy, 333 Cleveland Ave., 1875 May 27, lot 88 west [north?] half.
Graves: 1876 May 27; 1897 Mar. 31; 1899 Mar. 10; 1899 Mar. 30; 1908 May 23.
+ Timothy died May 27, 1876.
+ McCarthy Augustine died March 31, 1896

89-C east
p. 71, Pierce Wall, 1875 Feb. 8, lot 89 east
Pierce Wall died Sep. 17, 1892 aged 52 yrs.

89-C west
p. 49, Thomas Tobin, Goodale St., 1875 June 7, lot 89 west half. Graves: 1879 Feb. 3; 1911 Nov. 13.
Children of Thomas & C. Tobin,
Nicholas died June 7, 1875 aged 3 yrs. 11 mo.
Kitty died June 16, 1875 aged 1 yr. 10 m.
Maggie died Feb. 1st, 1879 aged 9 yrs. 8 mo.
Thomas Tobin 1840-1911
Catharine wife of Thomas Tobin died May 7, 1893, aged 43 yrs.
Wm. A. Tobin 1884-1918
Thos. P. Tobin 1878-1943

90-C east
p. 72, Thomas McAuliffe, Cer-McGee-St.-&-
(Brother) Daniel McAuliffe 1870-1913
(Mother) Mary McAuliffe 1856-1929
(Mamma) Elizabeth wife of Wm Davis Jan. 31, 1885 - June 16, 1911 Gone but not forgotten + (Mother) Gertrude E. Potter, Aug. 16, 1888 - Apr. 11, 1935
(Granddaughter) Shirley Ann Barral May 15, 1936 - Sept. 18, 1936

90-C west
p. 79, John O’Harra, 263 W. State St., 1873 Dec. 22, lot 90 west half. Graves: 1873 Dec. 22; 1894 March 14; 1894 May 14 [or 19?] , Mary Erlenbach.
O’HARRA: William A. 1865-19 [blank]
Gertrude 1867-1952

91-C
p. 165, Patrick Fleming - West Columbus;
Mary Fleming 34 W. Cherry St., 1873 Apr. 23, lot 91. Graves: 1884 March 15 child; 1902 Oct. 31; 1914 March 28.
+Malachy son of Thomas & Ann Fleming, born — - Co., Ireland died Dec. 30, 1858 [?] aged 17[?] Yrs.
Mary Fleming died March 28, 1914 Rest in Peace
Patrick Fleming 1830-1891
Alice Wall Fleming 1834-1902

92-C east
p. 70 Patrick Murphy, 942-E-Main, 227 Neil St., betw Spring & Naghten, 1872 Sept. 1, lot 92 east half. Graves: 1872 Sept. 1; 1892 Jan. 20; 1892 March 16.
Lizzie A. Murphy born February 27, 1858 died September 1872 aged 13 years and 6 mont's.
Received O Lord the srevant unto the place of salvation of which she hath no hope but in thy mercy.
William H. Murphy 1861 + 1937
(To be continued)