

Barquilla de la Santa Maria

BULLETIN of the Catholic Record Society- Diocese of Columbus

Vol. XV, No. 10

October, 1990



The above photograph was taken in the Dominican Sisters' compound in Nantai, Foochow, China on December 8, 1935. Second row, left to right: Father Gordon, Chung the gate man, four "college" girls, Mary, Rose, Shu chu the Postulant, the Widow and her little son, Peter the handy man, and Father Curran. Front row: Shuang lien, Kuei lien the lame girl, Ching ku niang (Sr. Rosaire), I ku niang (Sr. Hldegarde), Kao ku niang (Sr. Virginia), Shih ku niang (Sr. Felicia), and Li ku niang (Sr. Leocadia). Courtesy of the Archives, St. Mary of the Springs.

THE DOMINICAN MISSION TO CHINA, 1923-1956

This Part II of the three-part series is based largely upon the typescript history, St. Mary of the Springs: Its History and Spirit by Sister Estelle

Casalandro, O.P., courtesy of Sr. Mary McCaffrey, O.P., Archivist.

Part II - The Dominican Sisters, 1935-1944

At nine o'clock on the gray, rainy morning of Thursday, March 21, 1935, a procession of nearly fifty priests, Dominican and secular, walked up the center aisle of the chapel of the Motherhouse at St. Mary's of the Springs. The tall, stately, white-haired Provincial, Monsignors Weigand and Quailey, and Bishop Hartley in their purple robes, were at the end of the procession. On reaching the sanctuary, the Bishop genuflected before the Blessed Sacrament, and then seated himself on his throne near the altar of the Blessed Virgin. The Provincial, the Monsignori, and a few others had chairs in the sanctuary. The pews on the right side of the chapel were occupied by the priests; the ones on the left by the visiting Sisters.

As soon as all had taken their places, the ministers of the Mass approached the altar to begin the Holy Sacrifice. Father Adam Curran was celebrant; Father Pendergast, deacon; and Father Frederick Gordon, subdeacon. The Novices' Choir provided the singing. Father Edward Hughes, O.P., Editor of the Torch and Director of the Missions, delivered a splendid sermon describing the wonderful missionary work accomplished by St. Dominic and his sons during the past seven hundred years. He concluded by bidding the Sister Missionaries follow their example in the new field ready and waiting for them. When the Mass was finished, the Bishop arose and, standing on his throne, gave one of his inimitable, almost inspired sermons. It brought tears to the eyes of not a few of his auditors. It was hard to resist Bishop Hartley when he spoke from the heart. Immediately after the sermon, the Bishop left the sanctuary and walked down the aisle, giving his blessing all the way to the chapel door.

After dinner the priests and Sisters spent a social hour together, quite a number enjoying the bright sunshine which had finally broken through the clouds. At one-fifteen the bell summoned all to chapel for the last solemn service of the day. Bishop Hartley and the priests assembled there in the same order as in the morning, and the Sisters took their places in the stalls, where Vespers and Compline were chanted. After Compline the Novices' choir sang the Consecration Hymn. Then Mother Stephanie rose at the left side of the chapel, near St. Joseph's altar. Standing there, she delivered to the five missionaries their mandamus in accents of dignity and poise. After the five had made the venia of acceptance, they knelt at the sanctuary railing. The Bishop then came down from his throne, read a number of prayers in Latin, presented the missionary Sisters with their crucifixes, and blessed each separately. He also spoke a few words of exhortation and encouragement.

After Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, the choir began the Departure Hymn while the priests and Sisters walked in procession to the big blue bus awaiting Mother and the missionaries. While coming down the stairs from the chapel, and in the lower corridor, the Sisters sang the Ave Maris Stella. The Bishop, priests, and Sisters stationed themselves on the front porch, the steps, and on the ground, while a photographer took pictures. The Sisters departing and those remaining were very brave, all trying to make the departure as little painful as possible. The college and academy girls, dressed in uniform and carrying small flags, were lined in double rows on the road leading to the front gate; and as the bus carrying the missionaries passed them by, they waved their flags and cheered.

Almost from the beginning of their mission to China in 1923, the Dominican Fathers of the Province of St. Joseph had hoped to have the help of the Dominican Sisters. Six Sisters had volunteered and had been assigned to the mission in 1926, but conditions in Fukien Province had thwarted their hopes. In 1934 conditions were again improving. Father Adam Paul Curran, superior of the mission, on a visit home to the United States, announced that he came to secure Sisters for the work in Kienning-fu. Father Bernard Werner, many years earlier a pupil of the Sisters at Holy Name Parish in Steubenville, wrote to them, "Don't let any bad news from China discourage you. God wills it. And so do the hearts of these hungering little ones. Those of maturer years, when they heard the happy news, are wishing blessings upon you." Father Werner was then Father Curran's vicar delegate in China.

The five Sisters who made up this first group of missionaries were Sisters Felicia Schick, Hildegard Sapp, Leocadia Moore, Rosaire Rall, and Virginia Gordon. Of these, three, namely Sisters Felicia, Hildegard, and Leocadia, had been among the six assigned to the mission in 1926 and Sister Hildegard had been elected superior. Two of them, Sisters Hildegard and Virginia, were natives of the Diocese of Columbus.

Sister Hildegard had been born Mary, daughter of Francis and Mary (Carney) Sapp in Danville, Ohio on January 4, 1874. She entered the novitiate of St. Mary of the Springs on January 5, 1895 and was professed on August 15, 1896. She served as novice mistress at St. Mary of the Springs for a time and in 1935 was teaching at St. Brendan School in Braddock, Pa. Father Curran had suggested that only Sisters about thirty-five years of age be selected for the mission, but Sister Hildegard's keen disappointment in not being selected after eight years of eager anticipation changed many minds. It was at last decided that her long experience and sound judgment would be valuable to the mission effort. Sister Hildegard maintained an austere exterior but beneath this were deep spirituality, self-sacrifice, kindness, and foresight. The Sisters in China would later write of her indefatigable zeal and childlike happiness.

Sister Virginia was born Inez Marie Gordon on May 4, 1896 in Somerset, Ohio, the sixth child of William F. and Ida (May) Gordon. She grew up on Piety Hill in Somerset, in the house next to the rectory, and was educated at Holy Trinity School. She entered the convent in 1915 and professed her first vows in 1917. She taught at St. Mary of the Springs Academy, in New York City, and in Braddock, Pa., meanwhile receiving a B.A. from Fordham University and an M.A. from Notre Dame. She was elected superior of the missionary Sisters on August 2, 1934.

The Sisters were accompanied by Mother Stephanie as far as San Francisco, where they were joined by Fathers Gordon and Curran. Father Werner met them in Shanghai and they arrived at Foochow on May 26, 1935. They went first to the Fathers' procuration house, a very old but spacious building. In the chapel there, Father Curran gave Benediction while Father Werner played the organ and all sang hymns of thanksgiving. They then proceeded to the convent, a leased house, which was to be their home for some ten months, lying in the suburb of Nantai, on an island connected to the city by an 800-year old stone bridge. They were soon visited by Bishop Francis Aguirre, O.P., vicar apostolic of Foochow. He told them to ask any favors they wished and he would gladly grant them. He returned to them on Friday,

the day after the feast of Corpus Christi, offered Mass for them in their chapel, and left with them the Blessed Sacrament, the one favor which the Sisters had wished of him, a privilege not enjoyed by small religious communities in China.

The Sisters spent their first months studying Mandarin, the official language of China and they soon began to care for children and young women who came or had been sent to them, including the girl who was to become the first woman catechist of the Kienning-fu mission. In the heat of their first summer in China, the Sisters found that it would be necessary to make changes in their clothing. Though they had not wished to do so, they changed to habits made of white muslin. Sister Virginia wrote to Mother Stephanie that the changes were temporary and that the Sisters in China were eager for her approval or disapproval. "You can, no doubt, imagine how it breaks our hearts to have to look different, even for a time, from our beloved Sisters in America." In the winter, they resorted to the cotton-padded coats of the Chinese, but they wore them under, not over, their habits.

The Sisters left Nantai for Kienning-fu on Sunday, March 8, 1936, accompanied by Fathers Cassidy and Gordon, five Chinese girls, and others. They boarded a small launch and reached Nanping in two days. They finally reached Kienning-fu on Friday, March 13, where they were greeted by Father Curran and the Chinese Christians, who carried the Sisters to their compound in sedan chairs. The Fathers had moved to the second story of the boys' school and the Sisters occupied their house until their convent would be ready. On Saturday the Sisters inspected the women's compound and on Sunday they went to work: Sister Rosaire went on duty in the dispensary to vaccinate the children against the prevalent smallpox; she went on to care for over fifty patients daily. Other dispensaries were operated by the Sisters at St. Albert's in Bahchiaolou, a district of Kienning-fu, and at the new mission at Fengloh, twenty miles up the river.

During that first summer in Kienning-fu, the Sisters opened Holy Rosary Orphanage to care for children orphaned by the Communists in their mountain homes in Kauten and Chungan. It was the outgrowth of the earlier efforts of the Fathers and some elderly Chinese women. It was not long before they also opened a home for old ladies and a new primary school for day students and the orphans.

On October 15, 1936 the Sisters moved into their convent, "little St. Mary's." It was built of gray brick, outlined in white, with doors and windows of white bordered in light blue. It had nine private rooms for the Sisters, on the second floor, with porches; 3 1/2 acres of garden and lawns; and room for other buildings. Surrounding the compound were a house of Buddhist nuns of perpetual prayer, an Anglican hospital, and pagan temples.

On December 27, 1936, Sister Hildegarde died at St. Theresa Hospital, Foochow, at the age of 62 years, having been in China less than twenty-four months. She had wished that she had thirty or forty years to spend in good, hard work, but perfectly resigned to God's will. She loved the Chinese and longed to serve them, and before her death, expressed the desire to be buried in Kienning-fu. After her funeral Mass, her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Kienning-fu as she had wished. Even her funeral was used to catechize the Chinese, for the procession of boys carried large white banners,

twelve bearing the articles of the Creed in large, black Chinese characters and four representing death, judgment, heaven, and hell.

Eight months later, on July 12, 1937, Sister Leocadia died at St. Theresa Hospital in Foochow, at only thirty-three years of age. Only three Sisters were now left on the mission.

In July, 1937 hostilities broke out between China and Japan. Kienning-fu was bombed heavily on August 31, the bombs falling on a public park several blocks from the convent. The raids soon became weekly and began striking everywhere in Kienning-fu. Sister Felicia and Sister Rosaire were evacuated to St. Joseph Orphanage in Foochow on September 5, while Sister Virginia and the Fathers remained in Kienning-fu to see that the buildings were not confiscated by the soldiers. Mother Stephanie wrote to the three remaining sisters that if any or all wished to return to America, they would receive a warm welcome. All of them, however, wanted to stay. They continued their work as far as conditions would permit. Their new girls' school was blessed and opened in August, 1937 and they continued to call on the sick and work in the dispensaries.

Foochow soon was behind a Japanese naval blockade and communications between the mission and America became almost non-existent. Nevertheless, Mother Stephanie determined that she would visit the mission. With a companion and three sisters destined to stay on the mission, she left St. Mary of the Springs on December 27, 1938 and, after a long journey via Canada, Hawaii, Japan, and Shanghai, landed at Foochow on February 11, 1939. With her came the sad news of the death in Somerset of Mrs. Ida Gordon, the mother of Sister Virginia and Father Gordon. Of this news, Mother Stephanie wrote, "It was a dreadful shock, but after the first wave of grief, Sister Virginia accepted her cross with a wonderful courage, the fruit of suffering borne with religious fortitude. Not for one moment has she allowed her grief to shadow our arrival or the activities already planned by the Fathers as a part of our welcome to China. She is truly an example of perfect resignation to the Will of God." Mother Stephanie visited all of the missions in the territory before her departure for America three months later.

The three Sisters who had arrived to aid the missionary effort were Sisters Carlos Dolan, Mary Bernard Lyons, and Rosamond Maritz.

On June 25, 1939 the mission in Kienning-fu received its first bomb, which struck the building occupied by the old ladies, formerly a dilapidated pagan temple. Only two rooms were destroyed and none of the residents were injured. The same summer saw shortages of materials, which prevented proper repair of the buildings, and great floods, which increased the suffering of the Chinese by bringing malaria, typhoid, meningitis, smallpox, and bubonic plague. Most of the Sisters and the women and children vacated Kienning-fu for two months and went to the mission at Hu T'ou, seven miles away, where Father Hyacinth Sheerer gave up his residence to the Sisters. The bubonic plague was raging in Hu T'ou, but only one of the school girls died of it, for after a novena to Blessed Martin de Porres, there was not another case of the pestilence among them until 1944.

The Sisters continued their heroic efforts as the war continued and the United States entered the conflict. Sister Virginia and Sister Rosaire were

to return to the United States for the General Chapter of the congregation in 1941 and for a visit and rest, but when Father Werner cabled Mother Stephanie asking that they stay in China because of the great needs of the mission, she agreed and the two Sisters were happy to make the sacrifice. Sister Carlos was elected superior, replacing Sister Virginia, on August 2, 1941.

On August 15, the Feast of the Assumption, 1941, at 11:15 a.m., just as Father Gordon finished offering Mass in the mission church, the Sisters' compound received three direct hits by Japanese bombs. The school and the women's quarters were completely ruined, three other buildings had their roofs blown off, and another had the side knocked out. Miraculously, none of the Sisters were hurt. As the bombings increased in frequency, three of the Sisters went again to the mission at Hu T'ou with the school girls, the healthy small children, and the beatae*, while the other three Sisters stayed in Kienning-fu with the old ladies, invalids, and sickly children. This arrangement lasted only a short while. Soon most of the Christians left Kienning-fu for the safety of the hills, leaving only Sisters Virginia and Carlos in the compound.

In the fall of 1942, Father Werner called all of the Sisters back to Kienning-fu to be in readiness together in case a general evacuation had to be made. In February, 1943 Father Werner decided to send all of the Sisters except Sisters Virginia and Carlos to stay with the Sisters of Charity at Kanchow, Kiangsi. As they were preparing to leave, word came from the Sisters of Charity that the Dominican Sisters should go even further west and Father Werner decided that all six Dominican Sisters should go together. Accompanied by Father Gabriel Schneider, the Sisters left Kienning-fu on March 12 on their thousand-mile journey to Kweilin, Kwangsi, where the United States army had a post and a hundred airplanes. For seven days they traveled 980 miles on top of baggage in an open Red Cross truck, staying each night at Catholic missions.

In Kweilin they rented a house made of boards and mud, with bamboo furniture, which they called "Bamboo Villa." This they shared with two Sisters of Charity of Emmitsburg, Maryland who were refugees from Kanchow. Of this house Father Hugh Bennett, a Columban Father, wrote,

Their home was a makeshift one, a converted Chinese home -- at least, it was built on the ruins of one, and had four wooden walls made of fresh unseasoned wood admitting sunshine when the sun was so disposed to open the cracks all around, admitting rain in dreadful quantities in Chapel and bedrooms before the damp could swell up the crevices, and in league with the sun and rain came the good old Chinese wind. Conditions were primitive in "Bamboo Villa," but I honestly got the impression that the Sisters had not so highly amusing an existence since they came to China, and they certainly could see and enjoy the joke. They were the admiration of visiting clergy and Sisters, for the really wonderful way they met their troubles, and they created quite an impression on Monsignor Romaniello [Prefect Apostolic of Kweilin], who allowed them to reserve the Blessed Sacrament. That crowned their joy.

Even in their refuge, the Sisters did what they could to help the Maryknoll

*Young women who did not wish to marry but wished to consecrate their lives to God outside a religious community. They assisted the Sisters in teaching and in caring for the children, the sick, and the aged.

Fathers by visiting the outlying missions and refugee camps and by teaching doctrine and English. They also opened a dispensary in the front of "Bamboo Villa" and helped at the government hospital during a cholera epidemic. They helped the American men of the 14th Airforce by preparing American food for them, especially cakes and pies.

In February, 1944 the rent on the "Bamboo Villa" was raised to an exorbitant rate and the Sisters decided to move. Their last home as refugees in China, which they occupied in Holy Week, 1944, was a newly built bamboo house on property furnished by Monsignor Romaniello. As the difficulties of their situation mounted, Father Werner, after consulting the Sisters, wrote to Mother Stephanie proposing that she recall the Sisters until they could return safely to Kienning-fu. With her permission, in June, 1944 the Sisters left China via a civilian airplane over "the hump" to India and, after many delays and escapes, arrived at St. Mary of the Springs in mid-October.

The Sisters returned to Fukien Province in 1946, as will be told in the third and final part of this series.

MT. CALVARY CEMETERY, COLUMBUS
CATHEDRAL DIVISION LOT RECORDS, 1867-1926?
and Tombstone Inscriptions
(continued from Vol. XV, Number 8)

page 163, Hannah & Winnifred Boyle, Charles Finnerty, West Jefferson, lot 113-B, purchased Aug. 9, 1870; graves: July 11, 1876 (child grave for C. Finnerty); Sept. 2, 1880 (child grave for C. Finnerty); Sept. 16, 1883 (child); Jan. 20, 1889; Aug. 3, 1892. The unused portion of the lot was transferred to William B. Cassidy on July 29, 1902. [No tombstones]

page 164, Daniel H. Sullivan, west half of lot 52-B, purchased July 26, 1868; graves: Sept. 3, 1887; Jan. 3, 1899[1889?]; July 3, 1889; Sept. 6, 1906; July 13, 1908; Jan. 15, 1917(?).

Mary Josephine Sullivan, Nov. 10, 1856 - Jan. 2, 1899
[On the east half: (Aunt) Johanna A. Sullivan, 1860 + 1950]

page 167, Thomas Murnan, 479 1/2 West Broad St., lot 109-B, purchased Feb. 3, 1874; graves: Jan. 17, 1878; July 7, 1889 (child); July 11, 1895 (child); Feb. 28, 1898 (child); May 23, 1899 (child); Mar. 17, 1909; Mar. 8, 1910; Apr. 4, 1913.

Patrick Morgan, 1841 - 1911
Eliza his wife, 1850 - 1913

Erected by Thomas Murnane in memory of his beloved wife Bridget Murnane,
Native of Parish of ----[four letters], Co. Limerick, Ireland, who died
Feb. 2, 1874: aged 53 years.

[A base matching that of Bridget's stone, with no stone atop it.]

MURNANE: James A., July 2, 1870 - Apr. 16, 1920 (Father)
Grace F., Jan. 10, 1873 - Sept. 8, 1920 (Mother)

page 168, John Allen, lot 70-B, purchased by John Zettler from Andrew Murphy in 1866; transferred to John Allen by heirs of John Zettler, 25 Sept. 1893; graves: Aug. 31, 1903; June 16, 1900; May 19, 1911.

(Father) John Allen, 1835-1908 Joseph F. Allen, 1884-1911
(Mother) Bridget Allen, 1839-1913 Grandma, 1798-1893
"Allen-Hoy" Daughter D. Ruth, July 5, 1911 - [blank]
 Mother Ruth T., May 5, 1888 - July 24, 1949 Jesus Mercy
John L. Curtis, 1898 + 1962
Lawrence, 1872 - 1909

page 168, John Minton, 66 E. Swan St., lot 128-B, purchased July 9, 1871; graves: July 8, 1876 (removal); Mar. 20, 1881; Aug. 27, 1882 (grave for John Cleary); Feb. 2, 1891 (grave for child of Minton) [this line is crossed out]; Dec. 15, 1891 (grave for Anna Varia); May 17, 1895 (grave for Thomas Heenan) [this line also crossed out]; Nov. 4, 1896 (child); Feb. 15, 1900; Apr. 25, 1905.

Annie Mullins, 1854-1935
John W. Cleary, died Aug. 12, 1883, aged 39 years.

page 170, William Riches, lot 133-B, purchased Oct. 15, 1877; graves: Mar. 4, 1889; Mar. 26, 1904; Aug. 12, 1921; Aug. 25, 1928. [no tombstones]

page 185, James Powers, east half of lot 29-B, purchased July 17, 1869; grave: Oct. 30, 1882.

James Power and daughter Maggie.

page 191, Mrs. Francis Conway, 250 North Sixth St., lot 103-B, purchased from John Duffy Apr. 28, 1881; graves: (Mar. 28, 1881 vault; grave dug Apr. 28); Sept. 19, 1887; Mar. 28, 1892; May 27, 1909; Feb. 24, 1911. A second account for this lot is found on page 254: Mrs. Francis Conway, 250 North Sixth St., lot 103-B, purchased Apr. 28, 1881; graves: Feb., 1889; July 1, 1889 (child); Mar. 8, 1887; Aug. 20, 1910.

Francis Conway, died Mar. 27, 1881, aged 60y 2m 14d. (verse)

page 225, Miss Ella Walsh, Third street north of the Depot; 588 Kerr St.; later Richard Walsh, 124 E. University St., lot 13-K, changed to lot 32-B, purchased June 7, 1888; graves: Jan. 14, 1890 (child); July 1, 1901 (child); March 25, 1915; June 25, 1920; Feb. 6, 1924; Aug. 31, 1926. Miss Ellen Walsh retains the priviledge of being buried on this lot.

Ellen Dunn, born in Ireland, died Apr. 9, 1893, aged 82 years.
John Dunn, born in Ireland, died June 25, 1874, aged 66 years.
(Michael, died May 10, 1862
(Richard, died Sept. 20, ----
(Children of Richard & Mary Walsh.

page 228, John McMannus, purchased lot 75-B in 1867; transferred to Patrick Callinan, 37 W. Broad, later 41 N. Monroe Ave.; graves: Feb., 1873; Mar. 25, 1879; Feb. 18, 1882; Dec. --, 1882; Apr. 21, 1898; Sept. 29, 1899; Dec. 9, 1899; Aug. 20, 1919; March 1, 1920.

Leo J. Callinan, 1889-1947	((Mother) Maria Callinan, 1833-1919
Teresa M. Callinan, 1879-1949	(Baby Robert
(Patrick Callinan, died Dec. 7, 1899	(Father) John Callinan, 1833-1881
(Teresa C. Callinan, died Aug. 30, 1929	Catherine McManus, 1811-1884
(Grace C. Callinan, died Mar. 26, 1916	Thomas Callinan, 1837-1875
(Sister - Mother - Father	

page 227, Mrs. M. A. Daugherty, lot and 1/2, 120-B, purchased March 5, 1887; graves: Jan. 18, 1888; Jan. 2, 1898.

Michael Augustus Daugherty, born Nov. 27, 1816: died Jan. 15, 1887.
Phebe M. Daugherty, born Jan. 8, 1819: died Jan. 2, 1899.

page 255, Bridget Cassidy [Cassidy crossed out and Casey written in]; Mike Casey, 29 Meade St., south half of lot 129-B; no date given; no grave charges listed. [No tombstones]

page 286, Mary Kelly, 110 Whitcomb St., east half of lot 48-B, purchased Sept. 28, 1874; graves: March 19, 1886. Heirs of Mary Kelly sold 1/6 of the lot to Mrs. Mary Coleman, 399 E. Maynard Ave., June 30, 1921.

+ In memory of John P. Swift, Native of the Parish of Kiltartan(?), Co. Galway, Ireland, Died May 20, 1870, aged 40 years.
To the memory of Ellen, wife of Edmond Coleman, died Feb. 4, 1886, aged 94 years, Native of Gort, Parish of Kiltartan, Co. Galway, Ireland, May she rest in peace.
To the memory of Edmond Coleman, died Mar. 17, 1886, aged 91 years, native of Gort, Parish of Kiltartan, Co. Galway, Ireland, May he rest in peace.
Michael Coleman, died Feb. 27, 1910
Mary J. his wife, died Jan. 6, 1926

page 293, Dennis Mahoney, 564 Mt. Vernon Ave.; 475 S. Seventh St., lot 31-B, purchased May 10, 1885; graves: May 10, 1885; Nov. 15, 1901; Jan. 10, 1910; Jan. 27, 1926.

Minnie Agnes, daughter of D. & Delia Mahoney, died Feb. 22, 1873.
Mahoney - erected by John & Sarah E. Mahoney:
Delia B. Mahoney, 1836-1885 Dennis Mahoney, 1839-1907
Daniel Mahony, native of Midleton, Co. Cork, Ireland, died Sept. 21, 1871, aged 69y 2m. Requiescat in pace. Erected by his son John.
Bridget, wife of Daniel Mahony, native of Midleton, Co. Cork, Ireland, died Nov. [blank], 1879.
(Mother) Hannah Brennan, born 1849, died Nov. 13, 1901.

page 304, Hugh McCabe, south half of lot 67-B; graves: Apr. 11, 1887; Sept. 27, 1909.

(Husband) James C. McCabe, July 2, 1857 - Sept. 28, 1909.
Susan M., daughter of H. & J. McCabe, died Sept. 1, 1858, aged 4y 11m.
Catherine, daughter of H. & J. McCabe, died Aug. 17, 1858, aged 1y 1m 25d.
Martha, daughter of H. & J. McCabe, died July 17, 1854, aged 7---- 2---.
(Mother) Julia McCabe, died Apr. 11, 1887, aged 64 years.
(Sister) Nellie McCabe, born Feb., 1861, died Oct., 1896. Pray for me.
(Father) Hugh McCabe, died Dec. 3, 1864, age 35 years.

page 315, Peter Roan, later James McAvoy, County Recorder, later Mrs. John McAvoy, 558 Kerr St., east half of lot 61-B, purchased in 1889; graves: Nov. 17, 1891; May 25, 1893; Jan. 23, 1899. [No tombstones]

page 318, P. Smith, south half of lot 78-B, purchased in 1886; graves: Dec. 7, 1886; Jan. 21, 1888; Feb. 13, 1893.

(Brother) Rev. M. A. Smith, born Dec. 24, 1865, Ordained July 25, 1890, died Oct. 3, 1902.

(Brother) Edward Smith, died Jan. 30, 1888, aged 24 years.

(Brothers) John, William, James.

(Father) Patrick Smith, died Dec. 6, 1886, aged 67 years.

(Mother) Anne Smith, died Feb. 12, 1893, aged 58 years.

page 325, Mrs. Taggart, 63 McDonald St., west half of lot 18-B; graves: Mar. 8, 1891; May 23, 1908; Nov. 12, 1925; Feb. 28, 192(5?).

"TAGGART" entrance stone only.

page 329, Maggie Ryan, three graves in lot 79-B bought from Norah McNally, May 5, 1887; grave: May 15, 1887.

(Mother) Catherine, wife of Dennis Ryan, died May 5, 1886, aged 54 years.

(Father) Dennis Ryan, died Nov. 11, 1893, aged 60 years.

Margaret, daughter of Dennis & Catherine Ryan, 1861-1942.

page 340, Moses Raymond, Mt. Vernon & Cleveland Avenue; later Fred Raymond, Grogan, Ohio, Fifth & Woodruff Ave., south half of lot 130-B, purchased Sept. 24, 1889; graves: Sept. 24, 1889; July 10, 1897 (child); "1902 6 Feb. 19"; March 3, 1926.

Laura, wife of F. Raymond, died Oct. 24, 1897, aged 39 years.

(Father) Fred'k Raymond, June 2, 1856 - Mar. 2, 1926.

Moses Raymond, born Mar. 30, 1823, died Sept. 24, 1889, aged 66y 5m 24d.

(Mother) Jennie Raymond Gale, Apr. 14, 1862 - Jan. 9, 1948.

page 369, Mrs. Patrick O'Rourke, Central College, west half of lot 44-B, purchased Oct. 20, 1891; graves: Oct. 20, 1891; Mar. 15, 1904; Oct. 17, 1922.

John O'Rourke, 1857-1919

Margaret O'Rourke, 1850-1926

Ann O'Rourke, 1827-1904

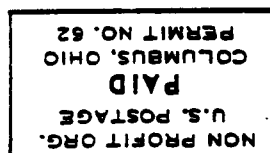
Garrett O'Rourke, 1849-1922

Patrick O'Rourke, born County Carlow, Ireland, Year 1819, died Oct. 8, 1891

(To be continued)

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197 E. Gay Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Donald M. Schlegel, editor

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