

Barquilla de la Santa Maria

BULLETIN of the Catholic Record Society -
Diocese of Columbus

Vol. XX, No. 8

August, 1995

Much 'Moore' than a Stagecoach Man

(Concluded, from Vol. XX, No. 7)

Assisting the Church in Wheeling

The Moores returned to Wheeling by 1848, and probably much earlier, for they do not appear in the 1845 Columbus directory. In Wheeling, the Catholic Church made great progress in the 1840s, despite small numbers. Bishop Richard Whelan of Richmond visited the area and saw that Catholicity promised to increase, but that zeal and energy were needed to build churches, academies, and schools. He set to work at once on a new church in Wheeling to replace the frame St. James church, which had been built in 1821. It was to be a massive Gothic structure of brick and stone. The corner-stone was laid on the 2d of May, 1846, Bishop Purcell coming from Cincinnati to preach. The noble structure was dedicated on the 26th of November, 1848 the Bishop of Cincinnati again occupying the pulpit; it measured 138 feet long by 76 feet in width.²⁶

Bishop Whelan also obtained from their convent in Baltimore a group of Visitation Sisters to run an academy and a parochial school in Wheeling. This order had been founded by Saint Jane Frances de Chantal in 1610, under the direction of St. Francis de Sales. In 1799 a band of pious women had formed a religious community in Georgetown, D.C., which in 1816 was accepted by the Visitation convents in Europe as a new foundation of their order. In 1837 they branched out to Baltimore and in April of 1848 they came to Wheeling.

Bishop Whelan negotiated to purchase from Henry Moore his mansion and surrounding land that adjoined the new St. James Church, and in the end Henry agreed to sell it to the Sisters, the price being that they would educate his daughters. "The intrepid pioneer Sisters, garbed in secular dress (because of the bigotry of that period) which the annals picturesquely describe as 'the cast-off clothing from postulants' travelled by means of the B. & O. Railroad from the settled and urban colonial city of Baltimore to the sparsely populated region in the western foothills of the Allegheny Mountains. The rail trip, however, took them only as far as Harper's Ferry. There they were met by the Bishop's representative, Mr. Henry Moore, and, for two more days in a cumbersome stage coach, those heroic Sisters traveled over the mountains along the Turnpike -- now called the National Road -- until they came within sight, on the outskirts of Wheeling, of the blazing coke furnaces which vividly recalled the descriptions in Dante's *Inferno*. Having spent the night as guests in the hospitable home of Mr. Moore, they went to the newly purchased house on Fifth and Quincy streets -- now called respectively Eoff and Fourteenth Streets -- and settled down to the work of making a foundation in a primitive but rapidly growing city..."

The eight Visitation Choir Nuns, with several novices and outsiders and their pupils, viewed

the dedication of the new St. James church in a room of the convent, separated from the sanctuary by an iron grating.²⁷

The diocese of Wheeling was erected by the Holy See on July 23, 1850 and Bishop Richard Whelan of Richmond was translated to become its first ordinary. This diocese, comprising much of today's West Virginia, but without the eastern panhandle and including the western panhandle of Virginia, at first had only two priests and the bishop to tend four churches and one log chapel. St. James's church in Wheeling became the cathedral (renamed St. Joseph) and the "Convent of the Visitation, with its prosperous academy, was the great educational institution of the diocese." The whole Catholic population of the new diocese was estimated to be only 5,000 souls.²⁸

That same year, Bishop Whelan and Doctor Simon Hullihen established a hospital in Wheeling, the first one located between the major cities of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. It was organized as a stock company in 1852 with Bishop Whelan, John Brazel, and Henry Moore as trustees. In the spring of 1853, a small group of Sisters of St. Joseph arrived from Carondelet, Missouri to take charge of the hospital. Mr. Moore is given credit for meeting them as they landed from the steamboat and he and Ann extended the hospitality of their home to them before they took up the new lodgings provided by the bishop.²⁹

The 1850s

Henry and Matilda Moore had one child and Henry and Ann had at least eight children:

- 1) Margaret Wilson Moore, born in Virginia about 1824; married in Columbus to Charles Russell, as mentioned above. Margaret and Charles were living with Henry and Ann in 1850.
- 2) Daniel Moore was born about January, 1833 and died Oct. 15, 1838 in Wheeling, at the

age of five years and eight months.

- 3) Mary Frances Moore was baptized in Wheeling on July 17, 1834 at St. James; she married Robert Lehr; died in Baltimore, 1922.
- 4) Rebecca Moore was baptized at Wheeling St. James on Feb. 7, 1836. (She died before 1850.)
- 5) Philip Henry Moore, born November 22, 1836, was baptized at Wheeling St. James on Dec. 4, 1836. He married Octavia S. Chapline at the cathedral in Wheeling by Bishop Richard V. Whelan on January 22, 1861. (See below.)
- 6) Laura Moore was born about April, 1841 and died on January 21, 1842.
- 7) Lucy Moore, born in Columbus on March 1, 1843, was baptized at St. Remigius church on April 9, 1843. She died in Wheeling on August 19, 1844.
- 8) Kate Rose Moore, born about 1845, married Edward Courtney Johnson in Baltimore on October 28, 1869 before Bishop Whelan.
- 9) Maria L. Moore, born about 1847; married Mr. Murdock.

Henry's father Daniel Moore died in 1851, leaving to Henry stock in several Pittsburgh and Wheeling banks; tracts of land in Washington County, Pa., and Columbiana County, Ohio; lots and houses in Washington; and lots in Wheeling used for industrial and commercial purposes. He also left money directly to Henry's daughter Margaret.³⁰

In the late 1840s, the long-distance stage coach lines were driven out of business by the railroads. This was symbolized best, perhaps, by the advertisement of scores of stagecoaches for sale in the Columbus papers. Henry Moore soon moved his capital into the "blazing coke furnaces" that the Visitation Sisters likened to the *Inferno*. In 1849 Norton, Bailey & Company built the Belmont Mill on the banks of the Ohio River in Wheeling and Henry Moore was

admitted as a partner. Capital stock amounted to \$40,000 and the mill employed 150 men, two furnaces, six puddling machines, and eighteen nail making machines to produce 200 kegs of nails per day. Operations began in October of 1849. Henry Moore purchased the interest of some of the partners who retired in November, 1851. By 1860 the mill was operating eighty nail making machines.³¹ The 1860 census lists Henry's estate in real and personal property as \$88,500 and that of his son Philip, who was still living at home, as another \$8,000. Philip at this time was editor of the *Daily Union* newspaper.

The Moores' prominent position in Wheeling society is indicated by the lavish wedding of their son Philip to Miss Octavia Chapline, a daughter of one of Wheeling's oldest families. Octavia had been educated with Philip's sisters at the Visitation academy. The marriage was celebrated in the Cathedral in January of 1861, before an immense number of spectators, who crowded the building to suffocation in hopes of gazing upon the beauty of the bride and her luxurious attendants. The two sides of the block reaching from the Cathedral door to the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Sprigg, were a surging sea of heads. The fame of the bride's beauty was widely known and when the door of her grandmother's home was opened and she stepped forth a vision of loveliness, she hesitated for a moment, somewhat abashed, until an old man with white hair stepped forth and, kneeling down, pressed his lips to the hem of her gown. The bridal party with some difficulty entered the Cathedral, but at the close of the ceremony found it impossible to retire by the same way. Bishop Whelan opened the door of the sacristy, and enabled the party to reach their carriages through his residence. The bride was attired in a magnificent gown of white moire antique... Her hair, parted in the center, was dressed in a cluster of low curls, low on her neck and surmounted by a tulle veil. Six hundred guests were entertained at the brilliant reception

which followed at the home of Mrs. Sprigg.³²

The War between the States

At the outbreak of the war, the son and son-in-law of the Moores joined the Southern cause. In May of 1861, Philip Moore, editor of the *Daily Union*, voted the secession ticket and, when volunteers were called for, shut down his newspaper and joined the Confederate Army.³³

Charles Russell was a Democrat and was chairman of the Virginia delegation to the national Constitutional Democratic Convention, a gathering of Southern extremists held in Richmond in 1860. He and Virginia Governor John Letcher opposed those who demanded full federal protection for slavery. When the national democratic convention assembled in Baltimore, but could not reach agreement, Russell led supporters out of the hall; they formed a "Seceders Convention" that selected its own nominees for the presidential election. When Virginia joined the Confederacy, Russell was elected to the Confederate Congress. He quickly became a "refugee congressman," for his district was under Federal control almost from the first. He was a "pillar of the administration" of Jefferson Davis and was one of the most active members of the congress.³⁴

It is not easy to see where Henry Moore stood during the terrible war years. In 1840 his household had included two female slaves. Yet he seems not to have strongly favored slavery, for he sold or freed those slaves before 1850 and owned none in 1860. The household servants in the Moore and Russell houses in those years were Irish girls, Irish men, a young, free, black lady, and free mulattos.³⁵ In the May, 1861 vote, Henry (then in Washington, Pa.) voted the secession ticket³⁶, yet his business interests, in an area well under Federal control, worked in favor of the Union. In the early years of the Civil War, the Belmont Mill shifted production to manufacture plate for gunboat armor and

succeeded in filling the federal government's orders, making the enterprise profitable and adding to Wheeling's reputation for manufacturing iron goods. In 1863, after two reorganizations, the mill became the Belmont Iron Works, with Henry Moore as President.³⁷

Post-Bellum

About the end of the war, Henry and Ann and their younger daughters settled in Baltimore, Maryland. The Belmont Iron Works in Wheeling became the Belmont Nail Works and in a few years was employing 550 men and producing 1,000 kegs of nails per day. Though residing in Baltimore, Henry Moore served as President and one of the three directors of the company.³⁸



Moore family outing to Bedford Springs, August, 1866. Upper row: Louise Moore, Robert Lehr, Mary Moore Lehr. Bottom row: Mrs. Henry (Ann McGavran) Moore, Henry Moore, and Kate Rose Moore. Courtesy of Sr. Rita, Archivist, Mt. de Chantal.

After the war Charles Russell lived in Canada for a short time, but then joined Henry and Ann in Baltimore. He wrote a novel, *Roebuck*, which was published by M. Doolady of New York in 1866. He died in Baltimore on November 22, 1867 and is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.³⁹ Charles and Margaret's eldest son, Henry Moore Russell, practiced law in Wheeling, while their second son, Charles, was also an attorney and was a U.S. ambassador and filled many other posts for the federal government. The wife of the latter was a sister of Col. John Singleton Mosby, the Confederate "Grey Ghost." (Cf. note 6) The house of Charles and Margaret Russell, at 75 12th Street in East Wheeling, has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Ann C. Moore, wife of Henry, died in Baltimore on September 3, 1870, in her 68th year. Henry Moore died in Baltimore on November 24, 1883, aged 83 years; his funeral was from St. Ignatius church.

Their son Philip Moore and his wife Octavia lived in Wheeling. Philip remained in the iron business until December of 1887, when *The Ohio Valley Manufacturer* was established by many of the Wheeling industries to promote manufacturing interests. Philip H. Moore was an owner, director, and secretary of this establishment.⁴⁰

After Philip's death, Octavia and their daughters went to Cuba and bought some land, which they lost. Her last years were spent in poverty, but she never complained and retained her culture and refinement to the last. Octavia died on February 19, 1909 in the North Wheeling Hospital. Requiem Mass was offered for her at Mt. De Chantal chapel, followed by interment at Mt. Calvary Cemetery. (The location of the family graves in Mt. Calvary Cemetery could not be learned.)

Much more could probably be learned about Mr. Moore to fill in the story of his life and character.

What did he do during his last years in Baltimore? Was he as generous to the Church there as he had been in Wheeling? Was he a friend of Cardinal Gibbons, as he had been to Bishop Whalen? What was his character? Certainly, his loving daughters left some description of him. We know, however, that he was an honest and upright man. He accepted God's grace in his conversion to Catholicism, and lived fully the life it called for, once convinced of its truth. We know that he was much more than a "stagecoach man."

+ + +

NOTES

- 26) Shea, John Gilmary, *History of the Catholic Church in the United States, 1844-1866*; New York, Akron, Chicago: D. H. McBride & Co., 1892; IV/82.
- 27) *Centenary of the Convent of the Visitation*; Wheeling: 1948.
- 28) Shea, *op. cit.*, IV/87ff and 435ff.
- 29) Kelly, Sister Rose Anita, *Song of the Hills: the Story of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Wheeling*; Wheeling, 1962; pp 16, 33 etc.
- 30) Ohio County, W. Va., Will Book 3, page 69; pages 432-440 of the current transcription.
- 31) Newton, J. H., et alia, *History of the Pan-Handle...West Virginia*; Wheeling: J. A. Caldwell, 1879; pp 233-234.
- 32) From an account by Mrs. Dorothy H. Patterson, 1902, clipping in the files at Mt. de Chantal.
- 33) Fetherby, *op. cit.*, pp. 47 and 51. Cranmer, *op. cit.*, p. 192.
- 34) Warner and Yearns, *op. cit.* and Wakelyn, *op. cit.* Rice, Otis K., and Stephen W. Brown, *West Virginia: A History*; Lexington: University Press of Kentucky; pp. 111-112.
- 35) 1850 census, Wheeling, house 1797; 1860 census, Wheeling Ward 3, pages 167 and 191.
- 36) Cranmer, *op. cit.*, p. 192.
- 37) *History of the Pan-Handle*, pp 233-234.
- 38) *Ibid.*
- 39) Warner & Yearns, *op. cit.* Woodlawn Cemetery can not locate his grave.
- 40) *History of the Upper Ohio Valley*, p. 553.

Abstracts from *The Catholic Telegraph* (Continued, from Vol. XX, No.7)

June 27, 1834

EPISCOPAL VISITATION, -- OHIO

Hanover, Columbiana Co. June 16th, 1834

Having left Zanesville late on the evening of Sunday, 1st of June, we proceeded not farther than Mr. Andrew Dugan's, where we had the happiness to celebrate the holy Mysteries on the following morning. Mr. Dugan is brother to the estimable man who was summoned, suddenly, but not unprepared, to meet his god, while conveying the late Bishop of this diocese from Washington City to Wheeling. His zeal and aid in the erection of the Zanesville church were but little less than those of his episcopal friend. The memory of both will long be preserved and cherished.

In Norwich, on the National Road, 12 miles from Zanesville, a lot and 200 dolls. have been generously offered for the building of a church by a worthy Catholic citizen Mr. Taggart. Fifty dolls. have been subscribed for the same laudable purpose, by Mr. Noble, a zealous convert; and contributions from other sources to the amount of 250 dolls. inspire confidence in the effort made by the Catholics in this fast improving and interesting portion of the State, for the permanent establishment of our Holy Faith in their vicinity. At Cambridge and near to the residence of Mr. McCune, on the same road, there are several Catholic families anxious for an opportunity of practising their holy religion. A numerous congregation assembles occasionally at Washington, eight miles from Cambridge, where church is held, at present, in the house of Mr. Lawn, to whose own and his neighbors' strong attachment to the "Faith once delivered to the Saints," we render most willing testimony. Would that occasion were more frequently afforded them of reducing its sound principles to

holy and edifying practice, in the reception of the Sacraments!

In *Middletown* there are a few Catholics, but there is no church. The Bishop preached in the school-house at *Fairview*, and administered the holy Sacrament, next day, in the house of Mr. Scott, to a small number of fervent communicants. The distance of this place from the residence of a Priest and the want of a church have hitherto essentially impeded the diffusion and practice of our doctrines in this section of Guernsey County.

From Fairview to St. Dominic's church, 11 miles distant, the road lies through a rough and hilly country, which is almost inaccessible by carriages at any season of the year. The church is a more respectable edifice than we had expected to see in a location so remote. It is of *wrought* wood and with the addition of a little paint looks, as it should, superior to the habitations of the good men by whom it has been erected. The congregation is said to consist of upwards of six hundred members. There are about two hundred, or two hundred and fifty communicants. In consequence of a rule adopted by the Bishop to admit none but those who are sufficiently instructed and disposed to make their first communion, to Confirmation, only eight persons were confirmed, four of whom were converts. The want of a resident priest is here most sensibly felt, as well as at Malaga, Monroe County, 9 miles distant, where a German, Mr. Dorr, who sings in the choir at St. Dominic's, has been induced by his zeal, to build a church exclusively at his own expense. When shall we be favored with disinterested and zealous Priests in sufficient number to answer such earnest appeals for instruction, to break the bread of life to the hungry, and to correspond with such heroic sacrifices?

After a late Mass on Monday, 9th of June, the Bishop left the house of Mr. Gallagher, on whose

land the church is built, and visited the family of Mr. Jeffers, where he had the satisfaction to see ten interesting converts; thence he proceeded, accompanied by Mr. DeLong, who numbers not fewer than 70 relatives, converted, like himself, to the Catholic faith, on the road to St. Paul's church, in Columbiana County, where he arrived on Saturday, 14th inst. having visited several Catholic residences, in the intervening towns.

Rev. Mr. Henni, of Canton, had arrived the day previous at St. Paul's and commenced preparing the attending members of the congregation for the Holy Sacraments. The interests of this church had been for some time grievously neglected and the ecclesiastical property attached to it, misapplied. The exertions of the present pious clergyman and the measures taken during the Episcopal Visitation, will, it is hoped, efficiently arrest the two-fold evil.

(To be continued)

+ + + + +

Chillicothe St. Mary's Church Baptismal Register, 1835-1846

(Concluded from vol. XX, No. 6)

1846, continued

June 21 Theresa Agatha, born June 15, daughter of Michael Weiss and Elizabeth Engelhart; spons. Christopher Lind and Agatha Rile. Otho H. Borgess

page 85

June 21 Jeremiah, born June 3, son of Jeremiah Schmidh and Elizabeth Sullivan; spons. Cornelius Schmith and Margaret Sullivan. OHB

June 24 Catherine, born June 16, daughter of John G6b and Catherine Sauter; spons. Andrew Helmuth and Elizabeth Hellmuth. OHB

June 28 Catherine, born June 26, daughter of Roger Cull and Martha Hamilton; spon. Charles Cull and Elizabeth Develin. OHB

July 4 Frederick, born April 17, son of Michael Laubesheimer and Eva Wever; spon. Frederick Best and Ottilia Best. OHB

July 5 Theresa, born July 2, daughter of Carl Schurhammer and Elizabeth Wilt; spon. Adam Kreuz and Margaret Eiserle. OHB

July 8 Anna, born July 8, daughter of Peter Schmith and Margaret Püppel; spon. Roman Gerber and Rosina Gerber. OHB

July 12 Margaret, born July 1, daughter of Michael Kirchmann and Helen Wunderlich; spon. Fridolin Wunderlich and Gertrude Schäfer. OHB

page 86

July 26 Anna Maria, born July 15, daughter of Heinrich Bauer and Anna Maria Jäger; spon. Georg Schwarz and Maria Magdalena Bauer. OHB

July 27 Mary, born July 24, daughter of James O'Hara and Helen Williams; spon. Daniel Higgins and Mary Flood. OHB

July 27 Helen Rebecca, born July 24, daughter of Philip Forker and Charity Clarke; spon. William Furr and Margaret Haw. OHB

August 2 Louisa, born July 19, daughter of John Basler and Regina Oberer; spon. Franz Anton Heidelberger and Carolina Oberer. OHB

August 9 Simon, born March 6, 1845, son of Nicholas Heinrich and Carolina Heinrich; spon. George Heinrich and Louisa Heinrich. OHB

August 9 Maria Anna, born July 25, daughter of Joseph Wagner and Cunigunda Schmidt; spon. Ignatius Hangs and Maria Anna Hangs. OHB

August 14 Charles Thomas, born August 2, son of George Barmann and Josepha Gerteisen; spon. Martin Baumann and Maria Ludwig. OHB

page 87

August 27 Paulina, born August 27, daughter of Henry Frank and Mary Over; spon. Paulina Dietrich.

Of the same parents, Mary, born August 27; spon. Dorothea Leister. OHB

August 30 David, born January 13, 1845, son of Daniel M'Carthy and Mary J. Collins; spon. Michael M'Nally and Mary Giblin. OHB

September 6 William, born August 30, son of Cosmo Bolin and Elizabeth Leim; spon. Francis Aid and Josepha Gerteisen. OHB

September 13 Catherine, born August 17, daughter of Ignatius Machler? and Catherine Sai; spon. John Ruass? and Gertrude Schafer. OHB

September 13 Elizabeth, born September 10, daughter of John Eichenlaub and Catherine Lind; spon. Christopher Lind and Johanna Lind. OHB

Sept. 21 Joseph, born Sept. 12, son of Joseph Merklé and Rosa Oberer; spon. John Merkle and Elizabeth Fritsch. OHB

page 88

Sept. 23 Joseph Bernard, born Sept. 21, son of Martin Leising and Ursula Hangs; spon. Bernard Mauratt and Mary Ann Hangs. OHB

Sept. 27 Franz Xavier, born Sept. 22, son of Stephen Zind and Fridolina Deger; spons. Peter Hoffmann and Sophia Müller. OHB

September 27 Frances Ann, born Sept. 2, daughter of Daniel Higgins and Mary Hamilton; spons. Charles Cull and Margaret Ann Dunn. OHB

Sept. 27 Catherine, born June 20, daughter of John Pfeifer and Catherine Cousan; spons. Francis Sebold and Catherine Jacob. OHB

Sept. 27 Anna Barbara, born Sept. 22, daughter of Fidelis Büchler and Bernardina Wunderlé; spons John Wunderlé and Francisca Eiserle. OHB

October 3 John, born Aug. 21, son of Adam Eck and Mary Elizabeth Decker; spons. John Gartner. OHB

October 4 Elizabeth, born Aug. 20, daughter of John Ryan and Mary Dwyer; spons. James O'Hara and Margaret Mathias?. OHB

page 89

October 12 Conrad, born June 28, son of John Zimmermann and Christiana Keyser; spons. Anton Zimmermann and Maria Hachbauer. OHB

October 1 John Adam, born August 2, son of Jacob Sachs and Sibilla Krieb?; spons. John Göb. OHB

Oct. 25 Ludwig, born Oct. 22, son of Georg Gruber and Luitgarda Spitzer; spons. Ludwig Schwemming and Theresa Hess. OHB

Oct. 25 Anna Maria, born Oct [blank], daughter of Andrew Bour and Magdalen Petermann; spons. John Hirn and Theresa Miller. [no signature; hand of OHB]

Nov. 3 George, born Oct. 23, son of Mathew Bader and Henrietta Grumm; spons. Fidelis Büchler and Josephina Bader. OHB

Nov. 8 Mary, born Oct. 27, daughter of James Scully and Joanna Dougherty; spons. James Lennick and Ann Rigney. OHB

Nov. 14 Henry, born June 5, son of Bartholomew Rili and Ursula Bareher?; spons. Jerry Brown (Hyronimus Braun) and Frances Vitinger. OHB

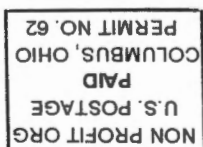
page 90

Dec. 6 John, born Dec. 4, son of Peter Peters and Regina Schweran?; spons. Martin Schelter and Rosa Esher. OHB

Dec. 6 John George, born Nov. 30, son of George Armstein and Mary Ann Keyser; spons. John Keyser and Elizabeth Keyser.

Dec. 6 Charles, born Nov. 1, son of Anton Barleon and Mary A. Siderlen; spons. Edward Bogenschutz and Walburga Bogenschütz. OHB (End of 1846)

Copyright 1995, Catholic Record Society - Diocese of Columbus
197 E. Gay Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Donald M. Schlegel, editor



CHANCERY OFFICE
DIOCESE OF COLUMBUS
198 E. BROAD STREET
COLUMBUS OH 43215