



Barquilla de la Santa Maria

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July 13: Emperor St. Henry II

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Henry Moore
(ca 1800 - 1883)

Those familiar with the history of 'Good old Columbus Town' recognize the name Henry Moore as being associated with Neil, Moore and Company's stagecoach business in the 1830s and 1840s. A careful reading of Studer's history of Columbus also reveals that it was Mr. Moore who convinced Bishop Purcell to send the first resident Catholic priest to the city. Nothing else about him seems ever to have been published in Ohio or elsewhere until now, 150 years after he left Ohio, research has revealed the interesting life of a wealthy man, a convert to Catholicism, who was a friend of bishops, and whose concern for the Church in Columbus typified much of his adult life. The above photograph of Mr. Moore was provided by Sister Rita, Archivist of the Sisters of the Visitation at Mt. de Chantal in Wheeling, W. Va.

Much 'Moore' than a Stagecoach Man

Early Life

Henry Moore was born about the year 1800 in Pennsylvania, probably in the town of Washington. His father was Daniel Moore of Washington, and his grandfather was Doctor Henry Moore. Doctor Moore lived in the area as early as 1784; he resided in Buffalo Township, Washington County, and died about 1826. Henry had one sister, Rebecca, who was married to Lucius W. Stockton of Uniontown, Pa. ¹

The Moores were members of the First Baptist Church in Washington, Margaret Moore from its inception in 1814, and Daniel Moore served as a trustee in 1815 when a lot was procured on which to build a school house and their church. Daniel Moore also owned some land in Wheeling, and in 1847 donated a lot on Clay Street to the Baptist congregation, where they built their church.² The Baptist pastor at Washington was Rev. Charles Wheeler.³ Pastor Wheeler witnessed the marriage of Henry Moore to Matilda Denniston on October 22, 1822. The ceremony took place in Washington⁴, probably in the Baptists' three-year-old church building.

Matilda had been born on October 23, 1804. In the records at Mt. de Chantal her family name has been transcribed as Dermiston, but it probably was Denniston. William Denniston, a native of Ireland, immigrated to America and served in the Revolution; he married Elizabeth Wilson of Chester County, Pa. and they settled in Allegheny County. They eight children, of whom three sons settled in Washington County in 1827. The daughters named in the histories were Nancy, Abbie, Mary, and Sarah.⁵ No Matilda was listed, but this may have been a second name. Henry and Matilda Moore's daughter was named Margaret Wilson Moore, which seems to be a strong indication that William and Elizabeth were Matilda's parents.⁶

The young couple moved immediately to Wheeling, Virginia, where in 1822 Henry Moore founded the brewery that had become the Wheeling Brewing Company and operated until 1877. It was located at Chapline and Seventeenth Streets.⁷ It was said that Henry Moore made and lost three fortunes while a resident of Wheeling. Joel Buttles of Columbus attributed the failure of merchants in Wheeling to a speculative bubble that popped, in large measure due to competition from Pittsburgh. Wheeling's "manufacturing establishment sensibly felt these losses and, by degree, had to give way also until it is frequently said, and with some apparent justice, that every man in Wheeling is a bankrupt."⁸ The brewery may represent the first of Mr. Moore's lost fortunes. After that venture, he went into real estate. In August of 1829 he obtained lots to lay out the East Wheeling Cemetery at Sixteenth & McCulloch streets and he was among the incorporators of Mount Wood Cemetery.⁹ He also built and sold several residences which became the homes of other leading citizens of Wheeling and he laid out on some of his land an addition to the city.

Mrs. Matilda Moore died on March 7, 1828, at the age of 24 years, leaving Henry with a young daughter.

According to the records kept at Mt. de Chantal, Henry married Ann C. McGavran before Rev. W. Gilden on December 22, 1829 at New Martinsburg, Virginia. The record is confirmed by the marriage bond for Henry and Ann C. "McGowan", issued Dec. 21, 1829 in Berkeley County.¹⁰ Rev. W. Gilden seems to have been Rev. J. B. Gildea, who was pastor of the Catholic mission at Martinsburg at that time.¹¹ Ann appears to have been a daughter of Philip and Ann McGovran of Berkeley County. Philip had

died in 1823, leaving his wife, a son Edmund, and daughters Ann and Mary Ann.¹² Perhaps Henry's first exposure to the beauty of the teachings of the Church came through Ann. At some point during their marriage, certainly before 1853, he entered the Church. Henry, Ann, and the child Margaret took up residence in Canton Township, Washington County, Pa., where Henry's father owned a small farm.¹³

Stage Coach Business

Shortly after his second marriage, Henry became involved in the stagecoach business and therein apparently made his third "fortune." The Ohio Stage Company had been formed by Columbus residents William Neil and Jarvis Pike in the 1820s. By 1834 the company was known by the firm name of Neil, Moore & Co., the principal partners being William Neil, of Columbus, and Henry Moore, of Wheeling.¹⁴ William Neil had settled in Columbus in 1818, at the age of 30, as a bank cashier and later was a local bank director and president. He began the first stage line between Columbus and Granville, Ohio and then formed Neil, Moore and Company and later was partner in the Ohio Stage Company. In the railroad era, he became financier of the lines through Ohio. He also built the Neil House on High Street, opposite the state house. He was "a Southern gentleman of the old school in the highest sense of all those words can mean, of honor, courage, chivalry, and hospitality, charming all who knew him by his perfect and unfailing courtesy and grace." This "Southern gentleman" must have greatly esteemed his partner, for when in 1832 a son was born to Mr. & Mrs. William Neil, they gave him the name Henry Moore Neil.¹⁵

The stage company's office was next to the National Hotel on High Street. From there, in 1836, one could take any of the following lines: the Mail Pilot Line, daily Columbus to Wheeling via Zanesville and St. Clairsville, 24 hours; the Good Intent Line, daily Columbus to Wheeling

by the same route; the Mail Pilot Line, Columbus to Cincinnati, with a stop at Springfield; the Eagle Line, every other day to Cleveland via Mount Vernon and Wooster; the Telegraph Line to Sandusky every other day with a stop at Marion; the Phoenix Line every other day to Huron via Mt. Vernon and Norwalk; or the Daily line to Chillicothe, connecting to Portsmouth and Maysville lines.¹⁶

The only legal document in Columbus relating to this partnership is a record of articles of agreement signed on May 4, 1842. By this agreement, William Neil leased to Henry Moore, David W. Deshler, William S. Sullivant, and Richard H. Hubbell on behalf of the Stage Company known as Neil Moore and Company, Columbus inlots 196 and 197 (on the east side of Front St., behind the Neil House), for ten years from July 1, 1842. They agreed to pay Neil \$300 per year and to build on the lots a stable measuring at least thirty-four feet on Front Street, and running back the same width at least 160 feet. In addition, they were to build a blacksmith shop and sheds for the accommodation of coaches belonging to the company. They also were to remove to the lots the building fronting on Fair Alley then used as a stable by the Neil House hotel and to repair it for use as a coach shop.¹⁷ In addition to drivers and hostlers, the company gave constant employment to about twenty workmen in the Columbus repair shops.¹⁸

In 1843 William Neil was President and Henry Moore was Secretary of the company. Their lines reached nearly all parts of Ohio, as well as into Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, and Michigan, including a line from Buffalo, New York to Detroit.

Henry had interest in other lines besides Neil, Moore and Company. Between Frederick, Md. and Wheeling, there were two competing stage coach lines, one of them being the National Stage

company, owned by L. W. Stockton (Henry's brother-in-law), Moor N. Falls, and Daniel Moore (Henry's father). In 1843 or 1844 Mr. Stockton died and Henry acquired an interest in this stage company. This company had the contract for carrying the United States mail.¹⁹

The Family moves to Columbus

Henry and Ann, meanwhile, had begun their own family. During the years 1834 to 1836 three children of Henry and Ann Catherine Moore were baptized at St. James Catholic church in Wheeling. In 1840 the federal census-taker found them in Wheeling, living next to Ebenezer Zane: Henry, his wife, two daughters, one son, and two female slaves.²⁰ Their home was a large, comfortable, red brick mansion, two stories high, with a basement, attic, and wing on the left.

They left this home about 1842 to live in Columbus, but their residence in Ohio was short and they left few records here. It was in the spring of that year that the agreement regarding the stage coach stables was signed. That August 9, Bishop Purcell witnessed the marriage of Henry's daughter Margaret to Charles W. Russell.²¹ Concerning this event, Joel Buttles wrote in his diary, "Went to a wedding at 8 o'clock this morning at Henry Moor's -- A Mr. Russel married to a Miss Moor -- All that is singular about this or made it an object to attend was that it was said to be performed after the Catholic form. They were married by Bishop Purcell (Catholic) of Cincinnati but the forms of that church were principally omitted and all the robes &c on account as it was said of Mr. Russel not being a Catholic."²² No clue seems to remain as to the location of the Moore residence. The groom, Charles Wells Russell, was born in Sistersville, W. Va. in 1818, a son of Irish immigrants. He studied law at Jefferson College (now Washington and Jefferson) in Washington, Pa. He practiced law in Martinsburg and Staunton, Virginia and in 1847 moved to Wheeling. In 1851 he wrote a book in defense of

the monopolistic practices of the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company, which in 1849 had built across the Ohio River the world's longest suspension bridge -- a bridge that was vital to his father-in-law's stagecoach business.²³

On Palm Sunday, April 9, 1843, Lucy, daughter of Henry and Ann C. Moore, was baptized at the little stone church of St. Remigius by Father William Schonat. The sponsors were Charles W. Russell and wife Margaret.²⁴ Lucy had been born on March 1. At this time the Catholic congregation in Columbus was still tended only periodically by the priests residing in Lancaster. Just after Easter (April 16) of 1843 but before May 10, the people of St. Remigius parish, having built a house as residence for a priest, petitioned Bishop Purcell of Cincinnati to assign Father Schonat to Columbus permanently. "Henry Moore of the stageline of Neil, Moore & Co., sent a private letter to the bishop in support of the petition. In a few days Mr. Moore received a reply from the bishop, stating that the prayer of the petitioners was granted."²⁵

(To be concluded)

Notes

Special thanks are due to Sister Rita, archivist of the Sisters of the Visitation at Mt. de Chantal in Wheeling, for use of the photograph of Mr. Moore, and without whose help some of the information used in this article simply would not have been found. Also, thanks to Mrs. Cindy Watson, a genealogical researcher in Wheeling, who went beyond the normal call of duty in searching out information for this story.

- 1) Crumrine, Boyd, *History of Washington County, Pennsylvania*; Philadelphia, L. H. Everts & Co., 1882; pp 688, 799, and 983. Washington Co., Pa. tax lists. Will of Daniel Moore in Ohio County, W. Va. Will book 3 page 29 (page 432 of present transcription).
- 2) Cramner, Gibson Lamb, *History of Wheeling City and Ohio County, West Virginia*; Chicago:

- Biographical Publishing Co., 1902; p. 281.
- 3) Crumrine, *op. cit.*, p. 517.
 - 4) Moore family records at Mt. de Chantal.
 - 5) Crumrine, *op. cit.*, pp 968-969. *Commemorative Biographical Record of Washington County, Pa.*; Chicago: Beers, 1893; p. 827.
 - 6) *Who Was Who in America*, Vol. I, 1897-1942; Chicago: Marquis Who's Who, 1943; pp 1067-1068.
 - 7) Fetherling, Doug, *Wheeling: An Illustrated History*; Windsor Publications, 1983; p. 62. *History of the Upper Ohio Valley*; Madison: Brant & Fuller, 1890, p. 437. *One Hundred Years of Brewing*, p. 225. Obituary, *Wheeling Intelligencer*, 27 Nov., 1883.
 - 8) Ohio Historical Society, VOL 1206.
 - 9) Cranmer, p. 294.
 - 10) Berkeley County, W. Va., Bond book 5, page 148
 - 11) Aler, F. Vernon, *History of Martinsburg and Berkeley County*; 1888; pp. 356-357. "Milestones in Diocesan History", issued by the Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston.
 - 12) Johnston, Rosa B., *West Virginia Estate Settlements*; Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1988; p. 59.
 - 13) Census of 1830, p. 197.
 - 14) Lee, Alfred E., *History of the City of Columbus*; Chicago: Munsell & Co., 1892; I/348.
 - 15) Neil, Julia Evans (Stone), *From Generation to Generation*; Columbus: Champlin Press, 1915; pp. 9, 14-16.
 - 16) Lee, *op. cit.*, I/350.
 - 17) Franklin County, Recorder, Deed Record 26/150.
 - 18) Lee, *op. cit.*, I/353.
 - 19) *History of the Upper Ohio Valley, op. cit.*, pp 196-197.
 - 20) Census of 1840, Wheeling, Ohio County, Va., p. 70
 - 21) St. Remigius marriage register, published in the *Bulletin*, Vol. VIII, No. 3, p. 119.
 - 22) Ohio Historical Society, VOL 1205.
 - 23) Warner, Ezra J., and W. Buck Yearns, *Biographical Register of the Confederate Congress*; Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1975; pp 211-212. Wakelyn, Jon L., *Biographical Dictionary of the Confederacy*; Westport & London: Greenwood Press, 1977; p. 376.
 - 24) St. Remigius baptismal register; see the *Bulletin*, Vol. VII, No. 7, page 55.
 - 25) Studer, Jacob H., *Columbus: Its History, Resources and Progress*; Columbus: 1873; p. 167.

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Abstracts from *The Catholic Telegraph*

(Continued, from Vol. XX, No. 6)

May 23, 1833

EPISCOPAL VISITATION

(*St. Barnabas Morgan County, May 14th.*)

On Thursday, 8th of May, and festival of the Ascension, there were Sixty one persons confirmed in the church of St. Joseph's, near Somerset. The church was far too small to contain the number of persons assembled on the occasion. It is hoped that a sufficiency of funds will be provided, before a very long period will have elapsed, for its enlargement, so as to accommodate the congregation and their dissenting friends. We regret that this church has not been furnished with an organ. St. Patrick's church, seven miles from Somerset, the

dedication of which was some time ago noticed in the *Telegraph*, was visited on the following Saturday. There were none ready for confirmation. The church is well put up, but it can boast of its bare walls alone -- there is yet no interior decoration, but what is found in the devotion and fervor of the small though zealous flock there worshipping.

On Sunday in the octavo of the Ascension Confirmation was administered to seventeen persons in the church of St. Lewis at Rehoboth. The church is a well built frame edifice, forty by thirty five feet, remarkably neat and in every respect highly creditable to the catholics of the

town and its vicinity. They intend to enlarge and add to it a considerable lot on which a residence for a clergyman may be, in the course of a little time, erected.

St. Barnabas, or the church of Jonathan's Creek, is nine miles from Rehoboth. It is an humble log building, like most of the dwellings in its immediate neighborhood. Its bleak situation and unfinished state reminded us of the stable of Bethlehem, and that the God who truly honored both by his presence loves the poor -- Notwithstanding the shortness of the notice given and the severity of the weather which was really very cold, there was a tolerable congregation assembled on Tuesday, feast of the apparition of St. Michael. There were some first communions and eleven were confirmed. The Catholics of this place are, chiefly, emigrants, or movers, from the congregations formed at different intervals of time and space, by Rev. Messrs. Gallitzin, Zocchy, Debarth and the present pious Bishop of New York. Their simple manners and unaffected piety and virtue are the best eulogium of their once zealous Pastors.

The Bishop, forbidden by his previous engagements to linger among these primitive people as long as we could have wished, left here on Wednesday, accompanied by the Very Rev. N. D. Young, for Newark, Mount Vernon, Sap's settlement and Zanesville whence you shall again hear from us. The last number of the Telegraph has not yet reached Somerset. Knowing the punctuality with which your paper is sent on the day of publication to the post office, we are at a loss to account for the frequent irregularity of its arrival at its destination.

June 13, 1834

EPISCOPAL VISITATION, -- OHIO

Our last letter was dated at St. Barnabas, Morgan Co., May 14th. We visited a few families, only, on our way to Sap's Settlement, Knox county, where our arrival was anxiously expected by a

large congregation, one of the first which was formed in this diocese. It almost exclusively consists of movers from the 'Mountain Church' congregation, ten miles from Cumberland, Allegheny county, Md. The names of Sap, Durbin, and McKenzy, who have been faithful to their God and his Holy Faith, in profession and in practice, notwithstanding the difficulties which they had to contend with for nearly 25 years in the wilderness, will not be forgotten in the annals of the first Catholic settlers of Ohio. They have sustained a character free from reproach and above suspicion, conciliating the respect, of nearly all their dissenting neighbors, for the religion which taught them to love God above all things and to be affectionate as well as just to all men for his sake. As the Jubilee had not previously been announced here, we had to delay longer than we had anticipated. The Anxiety evinced by young and old, Protestant and Catholic, for religious instruction, was truly affecting. The Bishop preached for nearly two hours every morning and evening, for three days. Rev. Mr. O'Leary, as long as his very delicate health permitted, was almost constantly in the confessional. On the feast of Pentecost, there were 120 communicants, besides many others on the three following days; and eight were confirmed. The number of children left unconfirmed was considerable. This was chiefly owing to their want of instruction, as the church of St. Luke which is the only one to which they have access, is 50 miles from Somerset, the nearest residence of a Roman Catholic priest. The badness of the roads and the danger and difficulty of crossing several deep creeks in winter, makes the visits of a clergyman, to a people so anxiously yearning for the bread of Life, unfortunately "few and far between." Mr. Woods, a citizen of Danville, which is little more than a mile from the church of St. Luke, has generously offered a lot of ground for a church and three hundred dollars were subscribed by the other citizens of the place, towards its erection. A large assembly, to whom the Bishop had to

preach twice, from a rudely fashioned pulpit, is to proceed immediately with the laudable undertaking. Meantime, the children of the neighborhood have been directed and strenuously exhorted by the Bishop to attend to catechetical instructions, and lessons in reading, to be given on Sundays and Holidays in the church, by the zealous Mr. Daniel Durbin and a few pious assistants.

At Mount Vernon, eleven miles from Sap's settlement, there are a few Catholic families, likewise anxious, as well as many liberal Protestants, for the erection of a church. Mr. Norton and Doctor Burr have distinguished themselves, among the citizens who do not profess our doctrines, for the zeal with which they have contributed to advance this useful measure. They have, each, offered a lot, gratis. That of Mr. Norton, as most conveniently situated, has been thankfully selected. To Mr. Sawyer, not a Catholic, who has offered for this purpose, one hundred dollars in material, our thanks are also given. We had the happiness of offering the divine sacrifice, at which there were a few communicants, at the house of the worthy Mr. Morton, a convert to our holy religion.

We tarried, on our way to Zanesville, one day at Newark, the county town of Licking county, enjoying the elegant society of Mr. Denman, and experiencing much kindness. There were not many communicants, but one estimable convert was confirmed. The new courthouse at Newark, not being completed, the Bishop preached in a large hall, temporarily occupied for the administration of justice, to a numerous audience. His discourse chiefly turned on the Rule of Faith and the refutation of the popular objections against the infallibility of the Catholic church.

The next day, we gave church in Jacksontown, 6 1-2 miles from Newark. The great National Road passes by this town; and as an eligible lot

has been given by Mr. Harris for a Catholic church, and there are many professors of our faith employed at the public works in the vicinity, the bishop encouraged all those whom he had the satisfaction to address in the house of a zealous Catholic, Mr. O'Kane, to use their best exertions to raise a suitable monument to the Faith of their ancestors and a conspicuous pledge that they had not, themselves, degenerated from its possession. A corresponding interest was felt by all who heard his discourse. We devoutly trust the worthy men whom he appointed a committee, will vigorously proceed in the prosecution of the good work.

Our reception at Zanesville was similar to that at Somerset, which has been described. The same faith, the same gratitude to Almighty God who continually fulfils his promise not to leave any portion of his children orphans, the same zeal for the improvement of the means of giving solemnity and edifying effect to sacred music and to the divine worship generally, were here witnessed. The congregation, which numbers from 250 to 300 communicants, is under the pastoral care of the Rev. C. P. Montgomery. The church is a handsome (octagon) brick building, 75 by 40 feet, neatly finished, with a good choir and organ. It was erected by the exertions of the Rev. C. P. Montgomery, and was consecrated in 1825, by the late Father Augustin Hill. When Bishop Fenwick first celebrated Mass in Zanesville, there were not more [than] two Catholic families in the place. Subsequently, it was for some years visited, monthly, by Rev. N. D. Young who was under the necessity of celebrating the Holy Sacrifice in a temporary building, occupied as a ware-house, belonging to the late, lamented Mr. J. S. Dugan. To the zeal of that good man are the Catholics of Zanesville much indebted for their present respectable standing in the place. They were warmly commended by the Bishop, in his sermon on Trinity Sunday, for their zealous attachment to our Holy Faith, their fidelity and fervor in the

reception of the Sacraments and above all, for that union among themselves and charity to their fellow citizens, which are the "fulfilment of the Law," and the best mode of honoring the union and love of the three adorable persons, the great source of all our good. There were 28 confirmed, some of whom are converts.

On Wednesday, 28th of May, Mr. J. G. Alleman, Order of Preachers, was ordained Subdeacon; on the feast of Corpus Christi, the same gentleman was raised to the order of Deacon, and on the Sunday following, assumed the awful responsibility of the Priesthood. The audience which thronged the church, appeared deeply impressed with the scene and were frequently addressed by the Bishop, who explained the various ceremonies, demonstrated the necessity of ordination and mission for the valid exercise of the sacerdotal functions, and invoked the fervent prayers of his hearers that God might send worthy laborers into his vinyard and sustain by his grace those who already burdened with the care of souls. The ordination of Mr. Alleman detained us longer than we had intended to remain at Zanesville; but, much as we are straitened for time, we can never regret the opportunity afforded us of cultivating a more intimate acquaintance with the excellent Catholics of this town and vicinage. We shall not soon forget them.

Forty miles from Zanesville, on Meig's creek, in Morgan county, there is a congregation consisting of about 100 souls who are occasionally visited by Rev. Mr. Montgomery. They contemplate building a church in a short time. There are also Catholic stations at

Taylorville, nine miles down the Muskingum, where as well as at the 'Mound,' the divine mysteries are celebrated -- and, again, nearly 12 miles Northwest of Zanesville [Mattingly's], where several families are afforded the consolation of attending to the duties of religion and having their children instructed by the same zealous and edifying pastor.

...The Bishop...left Zanesville, on Sunday, 1st of June, attended by Rev. Mr. C. P. Montgomery.

(To be continued)

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The Nadenbush Home in the 1770s

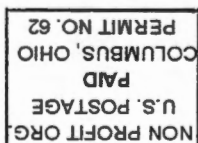
In the *Bulletin* of October, 1988 was told the story of Ann Froissart Nadenbush Clark. The traditions handed down in the family give her homes after coming to America as St. Mary's, Maryland and later at Martinsburg, (W.) Va. Aler's *History of Martinsburg and Berkeley County* (cited at note 10 on page 53, above) on page 94 contains a short sketch of Philip Nadenbousch, Ann's eldest son. According to this sketch, he was born in Bedford, Pennsylvania on October 20, 1773 and migrated to Berkeley County in 1799. This places the trials of Mrs. Ann Nadenbush during the Revolutionary War, when her husband was killed, not in eastern Maryland but in central Pennsylvania, an area much more exposed to the Indians and robbers described in the traditional tale than was Maryland at that time.

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Chillicothe Baptisms

Due to construction in the Chancery, it was not possible to abstract more of the Chillicothe St. Mary baptismal register for this issue. We hope to complete that series in the near future.

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