

St. Patrick's.—The congregation of St. Patrick's Church was formed in the year 1792 by the Rev. Anthony Garnier, a native of France, and at the time Professor of Theology in St. Mary's Seminary. The first mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Carroll in the third story of the house still standing at the northwest corner of Bond Street and Canton Avenue, about twenty persons attending. It was not a very imposing edifice, and with its unplastered walls

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must have struck strangely, and perhaps unpleasantly, upon the eye accustomed to the rich appointments that generally surround the Catholic worship, but it was a great convenience to the old and infirm, who were unable to reach St. Peter's with the regularity they desired. From the small attendance at the opening mass the congregation in a single year increased so greatly that the little chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity at every service, and the landlord finally becoming concerned for the safety of his building, ordered the room to be vacated. In 1793, therefore, Father Garnier secured a more commodious room on Thames Street, where religious services were held for nearly three years. The accommodations, however, were still insufficient, and many persons were compelled to attend St. Peter's. In 1796, however, the parishioners took the matter in hand, and determined to build a church of their own. The head of each family furnished money or material to the amount of sixteen dollars, and leasing a lot sixty by one hundred feet, a small edifice was erected on Apple Alley (now Bethel Street), between Eastern and Canton Avenues. Many members of the congregation assisted personally in the construction of the building, which was forty-two feet long, thirty-five feet wide, and fourteen feet high. Many Protestants contributed liberally towards its completion. After the opening of the church on June 5, 1797, by Bishop Carroll, who delivered on the occasion an impressive sermon, Father Garnier attended the spiritual wants of the church until he was succeeded by Rev. John Floyd. Father Floyd was a native of England, a convert to the faith, and one of the first students of St. Mary's Seminary, which he entered in 1791, and where he was ordained priest in 1795. While yet a student he rendered great assistance to Father Garnier in the formation of the congregation, of which he assumed the charge shortly after his ordination. The yellow fever having visited the community, he found ample scope for the exercise of the most sacred offices of charity in the midst of pestilence and in the face of death. On Sunday, Sept. 8, 1797, while celebrating mass, he was summoned to attend a person dying with the yellow fever. He obeyed the call without hesitation, and contracting the disease, died on the 8th of the same month at the residence of Bishop Carroll. His body reposes in St. Patrick's Cemetery, on the Philadelphia road. He died at the early age of twenty-nine years. Father Garnier, who during Father Floyd's incumbency ministered at Carroll Manor, numbering among his flock the illustrious Charles Carroll of Carrollton, resumed his labors at the Point, and continued his visits twice a week until the appointment of Rev. Father Michael Cuddy, in May, 1803. A few days after the arrival of the new pastor Father Garnier sailed for France, and became Professor of Hebrew at the seminary of the Sulpicians in Paris, and afterwards superior-general of the order. He never forgot the field of his former labors, and often sent affec-

tionate remembrances to his friends of the unpretentious little church on Apple Alley. Father Cuddy was the first resident pastor. His career was short but edifying. While visiting the sick he was attacked by the yellow fever, and expired Oct. 5, 1804. His body was interred within the former church, and on the completion of the present edifice was removed to a place in the vestibule.

Father Cuddy was a native of Ireland, and completed his studies in St. Mary's Seminary, in this city. His death left St. Patrick's without a pastor at a most important time,—that of the general jubilee,—but fortunately for the parishioners, Rev. J. F. Moranville, a pious priest driven from France by the revolution, arrived in Baltimore, and offering his services to Bishop Carroll, was allowed to conduct the jubilee services. He was ably assisted in both pulpit and confessional by Rev. Fathers Flaget and David, whose zeal and piety were afterwards rewarded with bishoprics. Father Moranville leased and afterwards purchased in fee simple the lot at the northeast corner of Broadway and Bank Street, and in the month of July, 1806, the corner-stone of the present edifice was laid by Bishop Carroll. The building was dedicated to divine worship by the same prelate, Nov. 29, 1807. Rev. Father Dubourg, afterwards Bishop of New Orleans, and late Archbishop of Besançon, preached the opening sermon. Never was priest more faithful in the discharge of his sacred duties than Father Moranville, as was shown by his almost superhuman labors during the yellow fever scourge of 1819 and 1821. He was twice prostrated by the dread disease, from the effects of which he never entirely recovered. On the 1st of October, 1823, he sailed for France for the benefit of his health. He lingered for several months, and expired at Amiens, May 27, 1824. Observing with regret the neglect of proper provision for the education of poor females, Rev. Mr. Moranville determined to establish a school to supply the deficiency. He organized an association of charitable ladies, under the name of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, who by monthly contributions supplied funds for the support of the school and for the relief of the suffering poor. This society was founded in June, 1815, and the school went into operation the same year. At this period public schools under the State and city authorities had not yet been established, nor had any of those admirable schools since conducted by the Sisters of Charity, been instituted in Baltimore. St. Patrick's Free School admitted poor children without distinction of creeds. Mr. Moranville was succeeded by Rev. Nicholas Kearney, of Kildare, Ireland, who for seventeen years was the friend, the model, and the faithful pastor of St. Patrick's congregation. He died on the 27th of February, 1841, and was succeeded by the Rev. James Dolan. Father Dolan was born in Cashel, Ireland, July 1, 1814, was ordained priest in December, 1840, and was pastor of St. Patrick's for twenty-nine years. He was a model of

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