IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER, AND OF THE SON, AND OF THE HOLY SPIRIT. AMEN

IN NOMINE PATRIS, ET FILII, ET SPIRITUS SANCTI. AMEN

PILGRIMAGE OF FAITH

ARCHDIOCESE OF CINCINNATI

North Trail
Parish Information and Photos

Archdisoces of Cincinnati - Catholic Committee on Scouting

This document was researched from the following sources;

• The History of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati 1821-1921 by the Rev. John H. Lamott S.T.D.

• Wikepedia http://en.wikipedia.org

• The parish websites of the included parishes

The photos contained here comes from a variety of sources including the following;

• Russ Martin's web blog The Land of the Cross-Tipped Churches http://crosstippedchurches.blogspot.com/

• Wikepedia http://en.wikipedia.org

• The parish websites of the included parishes

Version 1.0 - December 2, AD 2014

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Maria Stein Shrine of the Holy Relics (Former Sisters of the Precious Blood Motherhouse)

Address: 2291 St Johns Rd, Maria Stein, Ohio 45860

Telephone: (419) 925-4532

Website: http://www.mariasteinshrine.org/

Came to America: 1844

Current Building Built 1902

Architects:

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

History:

From the Shrine's website...

In 1875, because of war and unrest in Europe, Father J.M. Gartner brought a collection of relics to the United States and entrusted them to the Sisters of the Precious Blood at Maria Stein. A Relic Chapel was built in 1892 to house the collection.

That same Relic Chapel now holds over 1000 relics and is the second largest collection of its type in the United States after St. Anthony's Chapel in Pittsburg.

The primary display of relics is in an altar that was hand-carved by the Schroeder Brothers of Cincinnati, Ohio. Four beautiful stained-glass windows imported from Munich, Germany and hand-carved woodwork also adorn the Relic Chapel.

The genealogical, cultural, and architectural history of the Shrine is of interest to visitors from throughout the world. The Maria Stein Heritage Museum serves as a research tool for scholars and educators. Students from Wright State University, The University of Dayton, and Capitol University have conducted research in various fields of study.
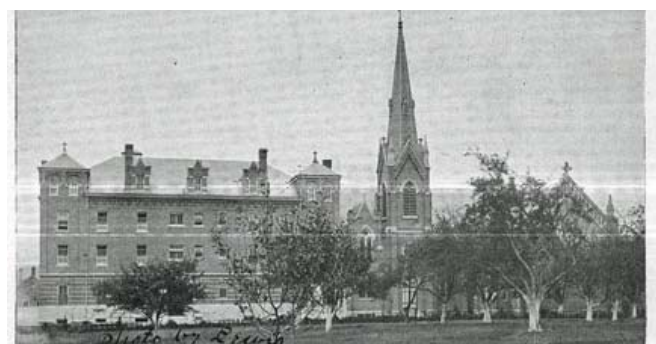
The Sisters of the Precious Blood have left the Maria Stein Shrine of the Holy Relics as a legacy to be shared with others both now and in the future generations.

From the Historical Marker...

"The Sisters of the Precious Blood, founded in Switzerland by Maria Anna Brunner in 1834, began their ministry of prayer and education in Mercer County here at Maria Stein (Our Lady of the Rock). Father Francis de Sales Brunner, a Missionary of the Precious Blood, brought the Sisters to America in 1844, and in 1846 established the foundation at Maria Stein, named after a Benedictine Abbey in Switzerland. The convent was the Motherhouse of the Sisters of the Precious Blood until 1923. Relics of the saints were brought to this site from Italy in 1875. The present convent and relic chapel (National Marian Shrine of the Holy Relics), built during 1890-1902, were placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976."

Maria Stein Shrine

ONVENT OF MARY, HELP OF CHRISTIANS, NEAR MARIA STEIN
(Motherhouse of the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood)
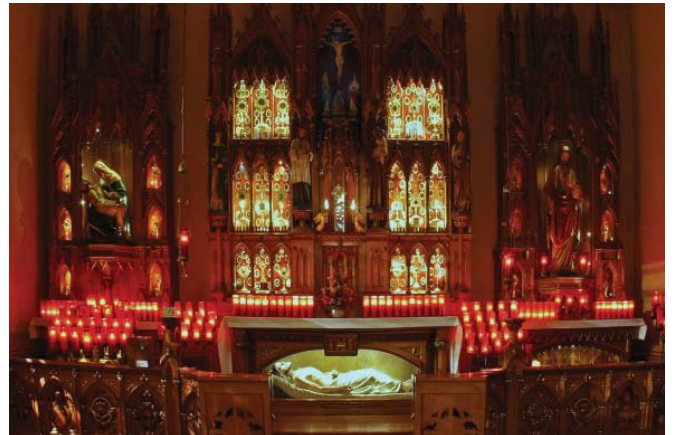
Maria Stein Shrine Historical Photo

Historical Postcard of the Motherhouse

Adoration Chapel

Holy Relic Chapel – Photo by Russ Martin

Holy Relic Chapel

Sacred Heart Altar with relics of St. Victoria

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church - Cassella

Address: 6524 State Route 119, Maria Stein, Ohio 45860

Telephone: (419) 925-4775

Website: http://www.marioncatholiccommunity.org

Founding Year: 1847

Current Church Built: 1889

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

History - From the Parish website...

In the year 1847 the Cassella parish was formed. The early settlers were German Immigrants and loyal Roman Catholics who had attended services at St. Rose Parish. As St. Rose parish grew, the settlers two miles west of St. Rose decided to form their own parish closer by so they wouldn't have far to walk. They built a small log chapel they called Maria-Kapelle, the German name for church, parish and town. Maria-Kapelle was built directly west of the present Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary church and across from what is now Cassella-Montezuma Road.

During the first 10 years many priests attended to the needs of the parishioners. Since there was no parsonage, these priests resided at the Gatehouse near the Convent in Maria Stein and after 1849 at the Gruenenwald Convent, .5 miles south of Maria-Kapelle.

During the late summer of 1849 when the cholera plague ravaged the villages of Minster, Maria Stein and St. Rose, the people of Maria-Kapella went to their log church and prayed to St. Sebastian, the parish patron of the sick, to protect them from the cholera. Not one member of the parish died due to this plague.

The mission church was soon too small to take care of the increasing population. In 1858 a new brick church was constructed across the road from the log chapel where it currently stands.

By 1860 the town of Marysville was laid out in lots along the intersection of what is now Cassella-Montezuma Road and St. Rt. 119. Marysville included many mercantile buildings, the log chapel, and the post office. When applying for a post office, the German script K and P were translated into English C and S. Since this time Kapelle, has been Cassella. In June 1888, a fire almost destroyed the church. Four brick walls were all that remained. On March 17, 1889 Archbishop Elder blessed the reconstructed church.

In 1914, it was decided to enlarge the church by digging a basement to the south and to erect a sacristy above it. While digging, too much ground was removed from the foundation and suddenly early one morning the entire back part caved in. This catastrophe meant more work and more money for reconstruction accomplished in 1914. In 1915 the fire scarred outside walls of the 1858 church were covered in stucco. In 1928 a set of "Stations of the Cross" from Italy were placed in the church between the large stained glass windows to illustrate the Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary.

In 1970 the interior was cleaned and repainted and changes made in accordance with the liturgical changes of Vatican II.

In 1996 the parishioners of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary held a fund drive for several major improvements to their parish church. When all the pledges from the 104 parish families were returned there was more than enough money pledged to make the necessary improvements. A commitment and a true desire to continue their heritage for future generations were demonstrated by the pledges.

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary's 150 year Parish Celebration was held in 1997 on the weekend of August 15-17. A kickoff Barn Dance was held on the farm of Mike and Kathy Broering, the original location of the Gruenenwald Convent. A historical display of the Parish and Parish life was displayed in the CCD Hall south of the church and a Mass of Thanksgiving and Celebration was said at 10:00am Sunday the 17th. Following at the Knights of St. John Hall in Maria Stein was a noon meal and the parish children performed various skits of our history. Parishioners also compiled an extensive history book.

In 1990, due to a shortage of priests in the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, it became necessary to combine with St. Rose parish and have one priest for two parishes. It was decided the priest would reside in St. Rose and a Mass schedule was created to fulfill the spiritual needs of the two parishes.

In 2003, as the reality of lack of priests within the Archdiocese grows, the Nativity Parish realizes it must be positively involved in the formation of the Marion Cluster. The Marion Cluster will be comprised of St. Rose, St. Sebastian, Precious Blood (Chickasaw), St. Johns and Nativity who someday will share one priest. Nativity shares a common concern that the identity of their parish and that of the other parishes involved in the clustering be maintained. While each of these five parishes hold many common bonds they are committed to the heritage and the treasure of their unique parish.

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Stained Glass

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary – Interior (Nave)

Stained Glass

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary – High Altar

Precious Blood Church – Chickasaw

Address: 35 S. Maple St., Chickasaw Ohio 45826

Telephone: (419) 925-4775

Website: http://www.marioncatholiccommunity.org

Founding Year: 1903

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.....

Parish History

Chickasaw's first Catholics attended Mass at St. Sebastian's Church, nearly 2 miles (3.2 km) to the northwest. In 1897, the Chickasaw members erected a small church in their village for use as a chapel of ease during the week. Because the villagers typically did not own horses, they found it difficult to reach St. Sebastian's, and sympathy grew for attempting to form their own parish; accordingly, in January 1903, the parishioners from Chickasaw left the church and took their possessions with them. Little more than one week later, St. Sebastian's was destroyed by a fire (now seen as highly suspicious, and parishioners were faced with the decision of rebuilding the church. Ultimately, the parish was split into two parts: the remnant members of St. Sebastian's rebuilt their church, while the chapel in Chickasaw became the parish church for the newly formed Church of the Precious Blood. Fifty-eight families composed the parish's charter membership.

The parishioners quickly began to expand their facilities. Before the end of 1903, the chapel had been expanded, and the following year saw the construction of a brick rectory at a cost of about $4,000. Membership grew rapidly; by 1907, the congregation had grown from thirty-eight families to seventy. In 1908, the church decided to erect a parish school, located across the street from its rectory.

The first parish church building, originally a parish hall and then the chapel of ease, was built on a stone foundation in 1894 and 1895. Soon after the parish was established in 1903, a wooden addition was built onto the church; the reworked building was painted and new windows installed by early July of that year. As the parish's membership grew after World War II, the old building was strained to hold the increased number of worshippers, and plans were laid for a replacement structure. Ground was broken for the new building in late 1965, and the structure was dedicated on February 23, 1967. This church is a brick structure built in the shape of a cross and equipped with a basement; its sanctuary has room for over four hundred worshippers.

Precious Blood School

The Precious Blood School is a two-story brick structure that is supported by a foundation of ashlar. Built in the Italianate style by the DeCurtins brothers, it features a central square bell tower that rises above the rest of the building. Individuals enter the building through double doors that are topped by an elliptical fanlight.

Late in the 1950s, the Ohio General Assembly enacted a law that provided for free high school education for all Ohio students. Because of this law, Chickasaw's public school system merged with that of the surrounding Marion Township, and the parish school closed. The parish has since sold the building; it is owned by a local organization of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Rectory

Like the school, the Precious Blood Rectory is a square two-story brick structure built on an ashlar foundation. Featuring more of a vernacular style of architecture, the house is topped with a hip roof that is pierced by dormer windows on all four sides. Its front door is surrounded by a veranda built with wooden columns and surrounded with a railing. Many parishes in the region built rectories in the early twentieth century in response to a directive issued by the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, which provided that each parish should house its own pastor. The Chickasaw rectory is typical of these structures, which predominantly are two-story rectangles with hip roofs and verandas. It is believed that this common design was influenced by the style made popular by the Sears Roebuck catalogue.

Precious Blood Church

Precious Blood Church Rectory

Precious Blood Church – Old School

St. Aloysius Church

Address: 6036 State Route 274, Celina, Ohio 45822

Telephone: (419) 678-4118

Website: http://www.sthenrycluster.com

Founding Year: 1865

Current Church Built: 1875

Architect: Anton DeCurtins

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia...

History:

Local Catholics began to purchase large amounts of land in Cathagena from Black people in 1856; the parish grew strong enough to establish a school and a cemetery in 1860,and St. Aloysius' Church was canonically erected in 1865. In their earliest years, the people worshiped in the chapel of the adjacent St. Charles Seminary. Throughout its history, the church has been significantly influenced by the seminary, which trained the priests of the Missionaries of the Precious Blood[4] and provided pastors for the church.

As its membership grew, the parish decided to construct a church building. Plans were laid and construction began in 1875; the cornerstone was laid in May 1877, and the church was consecrated on June 30, 1878, the parishioners had performed the construction work themselves. Under the pastorate of Gregory Jüssel, the church was greatly modified in the summer of 1905; only the tower and three of the walls remain from the original structure.

Architecture

St. Aloysius' Church is a Gothic Revival structure, five bays long and three bays wide, and officially one story high. Built of brick, laid in a stretcher bond, the walls rest on a foundation of stone rubble from Piqua, which includes a basement. A gabled roof of asphalt covers the rectangular church, which measures 85 feet (26 m) long and 45 feet (14 m) wide. One of the church's most prominent architectural elements is its tower: equipped with a white-painted wooden belfry and a tall spire, the tower rests on its own walls, 2 feet (0.61 m) thick. The entire building cost approximately $7,500 to erect; much of this amount was donated by other nearby parishes. Inside, the church's sanctuary includes elements such as

white-painted altars and multiple sizes of pews: large pews for adults, and miniature pews for children. The interior is lit partially by many large stained glass windows; added more than 25 years after the church was completed, these windows were purchased by individual families within the parish.

Few elements of the church are original from the 1870s. The middle of 1905 saw the completion of a wide range of alterations, including the removal of the original interior, the addition of a sacristy, the placement of the present stained glass windows, and the expansion of the sanctuary.

Architectural historians have divided the Precious Blood-related churches of western Ohio into four generations. Most of the first-generation churches were small frame structures; only four of these buildings (three of which are brick) — have survived; two have been converted for other purposes, one has been greatly modified, and only St. John's Church in Fryburg remains in a condition resembling its original state. St. Aloysius' is a member of the second generation of churches, which comprises the buildings completed between 1865 and 1885. Most of these buildings were simple brick structures with small bell towers; conversely, St. Aloysius' was the first church in the region to be designed with a tall tower. Its construction was a turning point in the ecclesiastical architecture of the region: after its construction, most of the area's churches were modified by the construction of similar towers, and later structures were generally designed likewise. Furthermore, Anton DeCurtins' commission to design the church at Carthagena, where he lived, led to similar requests from many other parishes: the churches of the third generation, built between 1885 and 1905, were characteristically large brick High Gothic Revival structures, dominated by tall towers, and designed by Anton or his sons.

St. Aloysius Church

St. Aloysius Church – Photo by Russ Martin

St. Aloysius Church – Interior (Nave)

Stained glass window – Photo by Russ Martin

St. Aloysius Church – High Altar – Photo by Russ Martin

St. Charles Center (Former St. Charles Borromeo Seminary)

Address: 2860 U.S. Rte. 127, Celina, Ohio 45822

Telephone: (419) 925-4516

Website: http://www.st-charles-cpps.org/

Founding Year: 1815

Architectural Style: Victorian Gothic and Romanesque

From the St. Charles Center's website...

History

Saint Charles, resting on 500 acres in Carthagena, Ohio, is the central house for the Cincinnati Province of the Missionaries of the Precious Blood. This apostolic community of priests and brothers was founded on August 15, 1815, by St. Gaspar del Bufalo, in Rome, Italy, and began missionary service in the United States in 1844.

Several hundred acres were purchased in 1861 by the Missionaries of the Precious Blood to provide for a seminary for Precious Blood priests and brothers. The main building was completed in 1922. The beautiful Romanesque chapel, built in 1906 and subsequently "remodeled", is attached to the center rear of the building. The seminary closed in 1969 and the building was named St. Charles Center, primarily a home for active and retired priests and brothers.

In 2006, the main building was renovated into independent apartments for people age 55 and above, religious and laity, and is now known as the Saint Charles Senior Living Community.

St. Charles Center

St. Charles Center

Note: The older red brick portion of the Seminary, behind the new entrance facade, can be seen in the historical illustration on the following page.
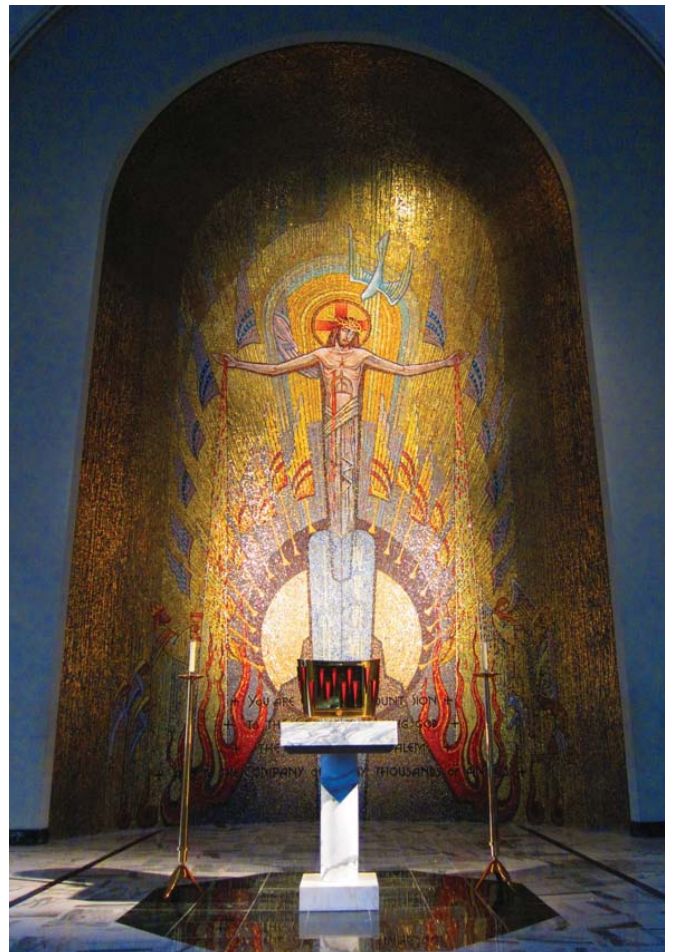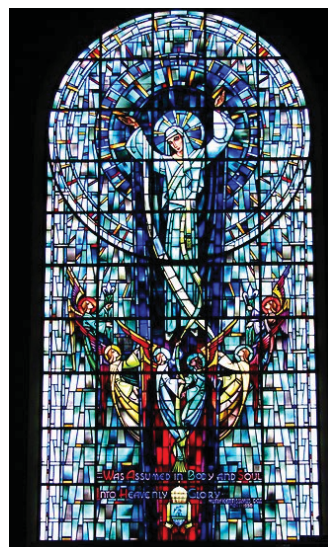

St. Charles Center

Historical Illustration of the buildings and grounds of the St. Charles Borromeo Seminary

St. Charles Center – Chapel of the Assumption

St. Charles Center – Chapel of the Assumption – Stain Glass

St. Charles Center – Chapel of the Assumption

St. Francis Church - Cranberry Prairie

Address: 1509 Cranberry Rd., St. Henry, Ohio 45883-9750

Telephone: (419) 678-4118

Website: http://www.sthenrycluster.com

Founding Year: 1849

Current Church Dedicated: September 30, 1906

Architect: William P. Ginther (1859-1933), Akron, Ohio

Contractor: Nicholas A. Ley, Minster, Ohio

Architectural Style: Victorian Gothic Revival

History:

From Historical Marker....

The parish, established in 1858 by German immigrants, was a daughter parish of St. Henry and named in honor of St. Francis of Assisi (1181-1226). A brick church measuring 38' x 65' was soon constructed on land donated by Christopher and Margaretha Schunck. The early pastors, Missionaries of the Precious Blood, traveled to serve the newly formed parish from Himmelgarten Convent near St. Henry and from other neighboring parishes.

The current church, a High Victorian Gothic Revival structure, measures 54' x 99' with a spire rising 110'. An extensive transept with large stain glass windows, created by the Artistic Glass Company, Cincinnati, dominates the short nave of the church. Bedford Stone was used on the stone entrance and exterior walls, creating a highly decorative and welcoming effect. A large bell in the tower, named St. Michael, purchased from the Van Duzen Company, Cincinnati, was added to the two existing bells from the old church. Three carved wood altars are from the Hackner Company of LaCrosse, WI. The church, because of its historic and architectural features was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979.

The public school that stood across the street, designed by A. DeCurtins, was erected in 1904 and used until 1961. The parish became part of the St. Henry Parish Cluster in 2004.

The historical marker was presented to the St. Francis Parish on the sesquicentennial anniversary of the founding of the parish by the descendants of the George and Walburga Karch and the Louis and Caroline Bernard Families A.D. 2008.
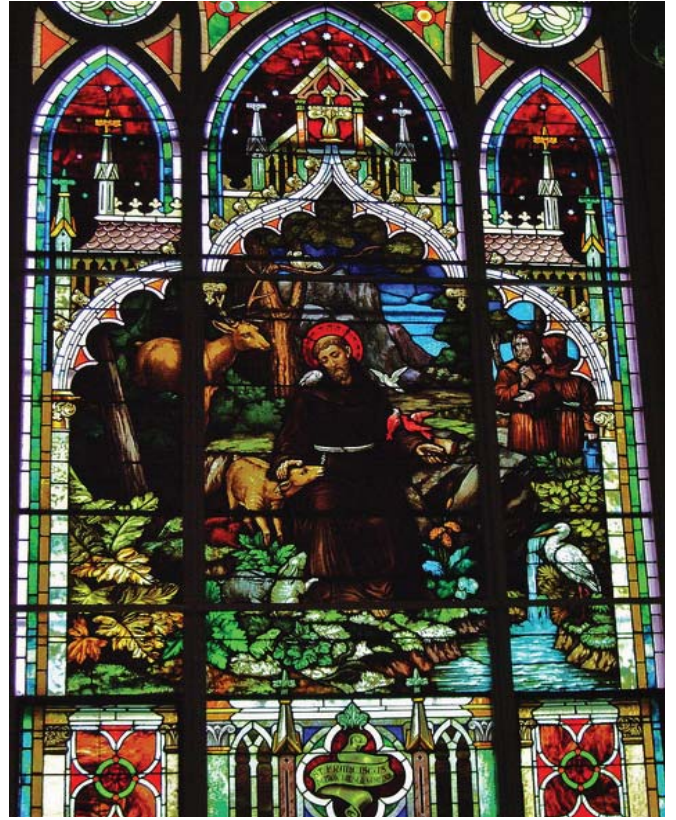

St. Francis Church
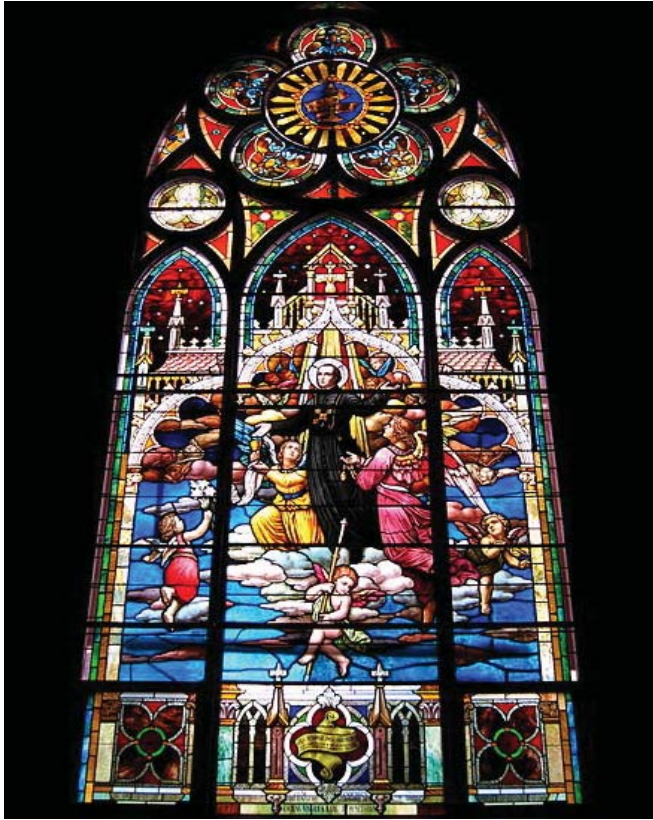
St. Francis Church

St. Francis Church – Stain Glass

St. Francis Church – Stain Glass

St. Francis Church – High Altar

St. Francis Church – St. Jospeh Altar

St. Henry Church - St. Henry

Address: 272 E. Main St., St. Henry, Ohio 45883

Telephone: (419) 678-4118

Website: http://www.sthenrycluster.com

Founding Year: 1839

Current Church Built: 1897

Architect: Adolph Druiding, Chicago

Contractor / Decorator: Decurtins Brothers

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.....

St. Henry Parish was established in 1839, two years after the village of St. Henry was founded. Served by the Missionaries of the Precious Blood, it was named for Henry II, who reigned as Holy Roman Emperor during the eleventh century. At that time, there were few Catholics in St. Henry and the surrounding Granville Township; consequently, the congregation's first church building (erected in 1840) was a small frame structure. It was replaced by a brick church that was completed in 1854 at a cost of $7,000.

Current Church

By the 1890s, the membership of St. Henry's Church had grown to the point that a new church building was necessary. Construction began on the new structure in 1895; while much of the construction work was performed by parishioners, the design was the responsibility of architect J. Anton Decurtins. Construction was finished in 1897, at a cost of approximately $100,000. An estimate in the early twentieth century pronounced the church the most costly in northwestern Ohio.

The church is a Gothic Revival structure, built in the shape of a Latin cross. Its exterior consists of brick walls and a gabled roof, upheld by a stone foundation. The most prominent aspect of its exterior is a massive belfry and clock tower, approximately 200 feet (60 m) tall. Large rose windows illuminate the interior, which features painted and frescoed walls; the distance from the floor to the apex of the ceiling vault is 62 feet (19 m).

A major "renovation" project in the 1970s led to significant changes in the sanctuary, including the removal of statues and its High Gothic altar.

Architectural historians have divided the Precious Blood-related churches of western Ohio into four generations. St. Henry's is typical of the churches of the third generation, which are generally Gothic structures with a single central tower.
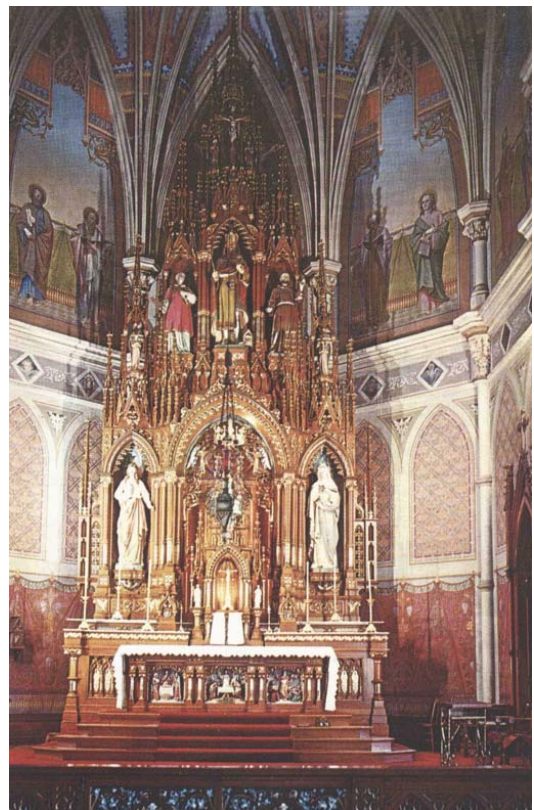

ST. HENRY'S CHURCH, ST. HENRY
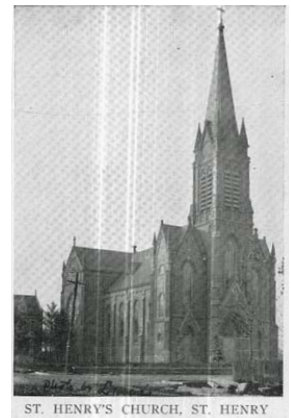
St. Henry Church

St. Henry Church – Advent 2013

St. Henry Church – Altar – Photo by Russ Martin

St. Henry Church – High Altar that was removed

St. John the Baptist Church

Address: 8533 State Route 119, Maria Stein, Ohio 45860

Telephone: (419) 925-4775

Website: http://www.marioncatholiccommunity.org

Founding Year: 1836

Architect: J.A. Decurtins and Adolphus Druiding

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

History:

From the Parish website...

1837

On April 9, 1837, the first church in St. John was blessed by Father Bartels of Stallowstown (Minster) as St. John the Baptist (Saan Jaan de Dopfer).

Earlier, in 1833, three German settlers and families, namely, Leistenschneider, Stelzer and Thomas set in Marion Township, Mercer County and named their community St. John. Each of the three men was called John.

On June 24, 1836, Father Henry Damian Junker, the resident pastor at Minster, came to St. John and offered mass at the home of John Leistenschneider (or Gast). This was the first mass in St. John Parish and the occasion for the Sesquicentennial celebration in 1986.

There were 45 people at this mass as recorded by Elizabeth Boeke, who also sketched the first church. She and her husband had arrived in St. John in 1835. In the fall of 1836 the parishioners started to build their own church, which was completed in the early spring of 1837.

1850

As early as 1847 it became apparent that a larger church was needed. Actual construction did not start until 1849 and was completed by the fall of 1850.

Dedication took place on October 13, 1850, with Most Reverend John Baptist Purcell, Archbishop of Cincinnati presiding. Father Andrew Kunkler was pastor of St. John during the construction of the church.

Master Builder Johann Anton Goehr of Minster was the builder and architect of the church. It was 40 feet wide, 60 feet long and stood east and west about where our present

church stands with the main door to the west. The total cost was $4,015 and was finished without borrowing any money.

In 1857 an addition was added to the east end making it a T shaped building. Cletus Heitbrink depicting how the church looked at that time made a drawing.

1891

On August 15, 1887, the congregation voted to build a new and larger church. On May 5, 1889, Rt. Reverend Joseph Dwenger, Bishop of Ft. Wayne, Indiana and native son of St. John blessed the cornerstone. Anthony DeCurtins of Carthagena, Ohio (builder of many fine local churches) was the contractor.

Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati dedicated the new church on November 11,1891.

The present church is of the Roman style of architecture and built of brick with sandstone trim. It is almost 140 feet long and 60 feet across the transept. According to the figures of the Building Committee, the church cost $40,135.

St. John's pastors lived at the Maria Stein Convent until 1906. In April of that year work was begun on the present rectory and Father Otto Missler moved into his new residence on September 14, 1906.

From the Wikipedia...

The current St. John's Church was completed in 1888 at a cost of $40,145. Its architecture, which has been ranked among the leading churches of Mercer County, features a massive tower that was designed to house four tower clocks. Large amounts of sandstone are used to trim the corners of the brick church, which can be entered through three doors at the base of the tower. The church is built on a stone foundation and is topped with a gabled roof of asphalt. Many rounded lancet windows of stained glass illuminate the interior; among the most prominent of its windows are those of the sacristy, which feature deep blue stained glass. The church's heavily decorated interior includes elaborate altars and a reredos built in the Romanesque Revival style.

Architectural historians have divided the Precious Blood-related churches of western Ohio into four generations. St. John's is typical of the churches of the third generation, which are generally Gothic Revival structures with a single central tower. It is one of six extant churches from this period that were designed by J.A. Decurtins and his sons.

St. John the Baptist
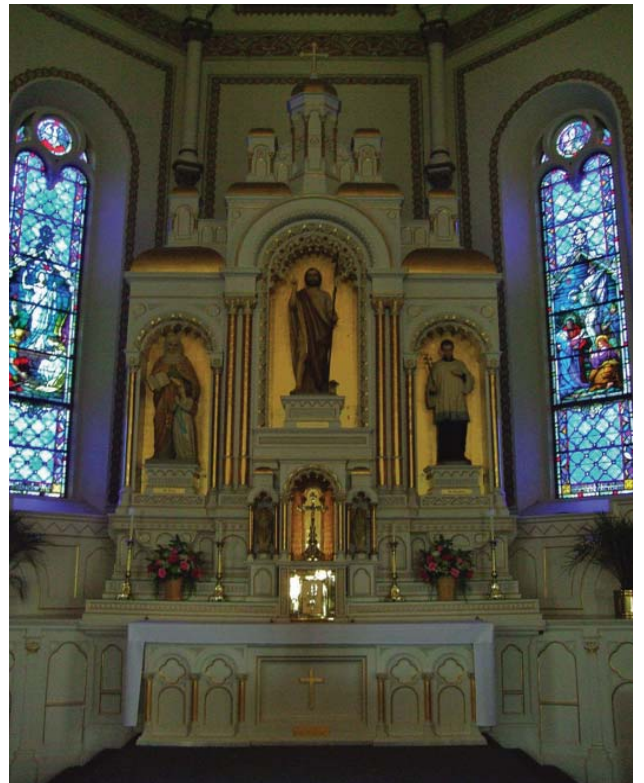

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, ST. JOHNS

St. John the Baptist

St. John the Baptist – Interior (Nave)

St. John the Baptist – Sanctuary

St. John the Baptist – High Altar

St. Rose Church - St. Rose

Address: 7428 State Route 119, Maria Stein, Ohio 45860

Telephone: (419) 925-4775

Website: http://www.marioncatholiccommunity.org

Founding Year: 1839

Architect: J.A. Decurtins

Architectural Style: High Gothic Revival

From the Parish website

The church is a magnificent building constructed of pressed brick with Bedford stone trimmings. It's high and sharply pointed arches are of the Gothic style of architecture. The height of the steeple cross is 133 feet.

The church's most spectacular beauty is from within where you will find extensive gold trim and ornate mosaic style painting. This rich trim is then set off by blue carpet throughout the church.

Founding of the Parish in 1839

The year 1839 marks the foundation of four parishes in the Mercer-Auglaize County area –St. Rose, St. Henry, Victoria (St. Joseph) and Wapakoneta. All available data points to the fact that St. Rose is the oldest of the four.

In tradition, both oral and written, the story is told which deals with the origin of the name. Once, when the Most Rev. John Purcell, Bishop of Cincinnati, was passing through the eastern part of Mercer County on one of his visitation tours, the dazzling beauty of the woodland scene enraptured him. Wild roses grew everywhere. He saw it as a garden designed and planted by the Creator. In admiration, the Bishop called the spot Rose Garden, and hence the little village that later sprang up in this section was given its name.

The First Church

The first log church was erected at Rose Garden in 1844. Unimposing, as was the architecture of that first log church, it nevertheless stood out above the other log cabins that surrounded it, for it possessed a steeple and in the steeple a bell, which was purchased for the sum of $36.00.

Building of the Second Church

As the years went quickly by and in passing showed a yearly increase in the congregation, the log church became too small. On January 18, 1854, the second church was built at a cost of $6,000. and was built free of debt. In 1862, the first organ was installed for $690.00. At the same time, statues of St. Rose, St. John, St. Lawrence and the Good Shepherd, all imported from Europe, were purchased for $315.00.

In 1905, when Archbishop Henry Moeller was on a visitation tour, he expressed his desire that a rectory should be built near the church so that the pastor could live among his flock. The building was completed on March 23, 1906.

Building of the Third Church (Present Church)

What was probably the most extensive improvement in the history of the parish was undertaken during the year 1910. In January of that year, it was placed before the congregation the necessity of building a new church. Erection of the third church began and was completed in 1911 for/or about $26,479.00.

Altars

The high altar was bought in 1913 at a cost of $1,565.00. The upper part of the rerodos contains a statue of St. Rose. On the east side is a Crucifixion scene and on the west side is a Resurrection scene. In the mensa are an Emmaus scene and various symbols of the passion. (Note: On the original altar, there were also statues of St. Peter and St. Paul and also two standing angels with lights. These were removed when the altar was lowered three steps. The additions to the high altar (and also the side altars) were bought in 1920.

In the mensa of the altar is the wood carved scene of Melchisedec offering bread and wine for Abraham. On the pulpit is a wood carve scene of Moses and the people gathering manna. (These two scenes had been the gates of the communion rail.) Recently parishioners made the wooden paschal candle stand, wooden flower and candle stands and other wooden chairs.

St. Rose Church
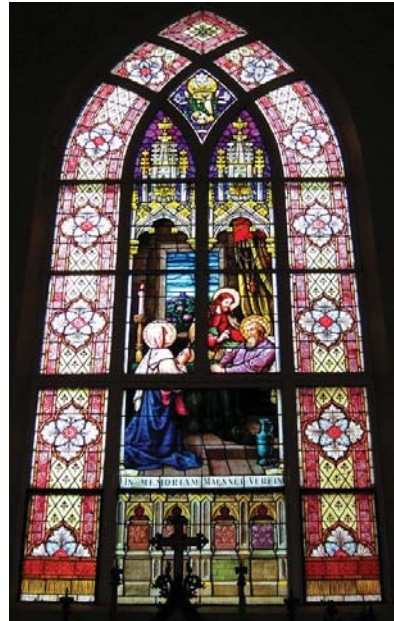
St. Rose Church – Stain Glass

St. Rose Church – Statue

St. Rose Church – Sanctuary

St. Rose Church – Marian Altar

St. Rose Church – St. Joseph Altar

St. Rose Church – High Altar

VADIS QUED DEUS   WALK WITH GOD

North Trail
West Route (11.3 miles)

The Land of the Cross-Tipped Churches is a rural region in the western part of Ohio, centered near Maria Stein in Mercer County. Its name is derived from the dense concentration of large Catholic churches that dominate the area's archit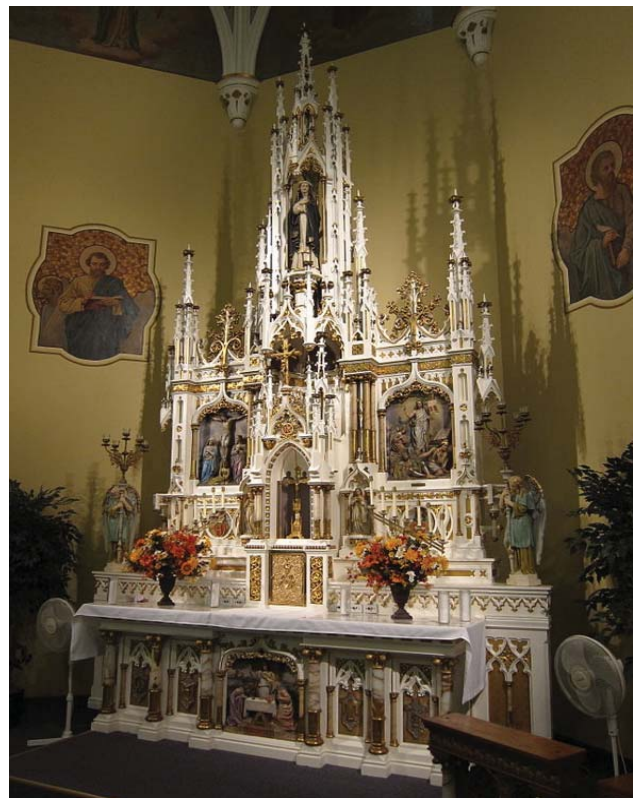ecture. These and other buildings were constructed by the Missionaries of the Precious Blood under the oversight of the missionary priest Francis de Sales Brunner. Under his leadership, the Society founded many churches and schools in the region, as well as several seminaries.

The earliest buildings from the mid-19th century were mostly small wooden or simple brick structures. Most of these were replaced in later construction periods; only two from this generation are still in use as churches.

Many of the massive Gothic revival churches that remain today were built in the late 19th century and early 20th century by Anton DeCurtins or his descendants. The churches of the region have changed little since the early 20th century, and only one new parish has been established since 1925.

Note: Most addresses listed are usually the Parish Rectory, but the Church is close at hand.

Begin your Pilgrimage of Faith at;

A. St Henry Church, St Henry
272 E. Main St.
St. Henry, Ohio 45883
(419) 678-4118
40°25'03.5"N 84°38'14.7"W
http://www.sthenrycluster.com
http://www.catholiccincinnati.org/parish-info/?id=73

Begin in front of St Henry Church;
1. Head east on OH-119 E/E Main St toward S Walnut St. Continue to follow OH-119 E
2. Turn right onto Fleetfoot Rd
3. Turn left onto Fort Recovery-Minster Rd
St. Francis will be on the left.
Total 4.2 mi – about 1 hour 22 mins

B. St. Francis Church - Cranberry Prairie
1509 Cranberry Rd.
St. Henry, Ohio 45883-9750
(419) 678-4118
40°23'33.7"N 84°31'54.6"W
http://www.sthenrycluster.com
http://www.catholiccincinnati.org/parish-info/?id=60

Starting in front of St. Francis Church;
1. Head east on Fort Recovery-Minster Rd toward Cranberry Rd
2. Turn left onto US-127 N
3. Turn right onto Stelzer Rd
4. Turn right onto OH-119 E
Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary will be on the right.
Total 2.5 mi – about 48 mins

C. The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary
6524 State Route 119
Maria Stein, Ohio 45860
(419) 925-4775
40°24'26.9"N 84°32'59.2"W
http://www.marioncatholiccommunity.org
http://www.catholiccincinnati.org/parish-info/?id=169

Starting in front of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary;
1. Head east on OH-119 E
St Rose Church will be on the right.
Total 1.8 mi – about 36 mins

D. St Rose Church - St. Rose
7428 State Route 119
Maria Stein, Ohio 45860
(419) 925-4775
40°24'26.1"N 84°30'54.4"W
http://www.marioncatholiccommunity.org
http://www.catholiccincinnati.org/parish-info/?id=214

Starting in front of St. Rose;
1. Head east on OH-119 E toward Clune Stucke Rd. St. John the Baptist will be on the left
Total 2.2 mi – about 43 mins

E. St. John the Baptist Church - Maria Stein
8533 State Route 119
Maria Stein, Ohio 45860-9599
(419) 925-4775
40.407737,-84.47341
http://www.marioncatholiccommunity.org
http://www.catholiccincinnati.org/parish-info/?id=110

Starting in front of St. John the Baptist Church;
1. Head west on OH-119 W toward St Johns Rd
2. Turn right onto St Johns Rd
The Maria Stein Shrine will be on the left.
Total 0.6 mi – about 12 mins

F. Maria Stein Shrine of the Holy Relics
2291 St Johns Rd
Maria Stein 45860
(419) 925-4532
40.415865,-84.475175
http://www.mariasteinshrine.org/

Travel Information
A to B - 4.2 mi – about 1 hour 22 mins
B to C - 2.5 mi – about 48 mins
C to D - 1.8 mi – about 36 mins
D to E - 2.2 mi – about 43 mins
E to F - 0.6 mi – about 12 mins

Estimated Distance – 11.3 miles
Estimated Hiking Time – 3 hours, 41 min.

Trail Safety
This is an hiking trail along busy country roads. Follow BSA Safe Hiking Rules and travel with a minimum of two adults and four scouts.

Trail History
This trail was developed for the Archdiocese of Cincinnati's Catholic Committee of Scouting (2014).

Trail Awards
Please download the Order Form from the website www.pilgrimageoffaith.org

Additional QR Code Shortcuts

http://www.sthenrycluster.com

http://www.marioncatholiccommunity.org

http://www.mariasteinshrine.org/

IN NOMINE PATRIS, ET FILII, ET SPIRITUS SANCTI. AMEN

A SAFE JOURNEY TO YOU

BENE AMBULA ET REDAMBULA

WALK WITH GOD

VADIS QUED DEUS

BE PREPARED

EXISISTO PARATUS

St. Johns Rd

St. Johns Rd

St. Johns Rd

Chickasaw Rd

Brockman Rd

Harrison Rd

CHICKASAW

ST. SEBASTIAN CHURCH

PRECIOUS BLOOD CHURCH

716A

716A

Sebastian Rd

Cassella -Montezuma Rd

ST. ALOYSIUS CHURCH

ST. CHARLES SENIOR LIVING COMMUNITY (Former St. Charles Seminary, Missionaries of the Precious Blood)

274

274

716

716

Clune Stucke Rd

Homan Rd

Goettmoeller Rd

Olding Rd

Stelzer Rd

127

127

MARIE STEIN SHRINE OF THE HOLY RELICS (Former Convent of the Sisters of the Precious Blood)

MARIE STEIN

ST. ROSE

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH

ST. ROSE CHURCH

119

CASSELLA

NATIVITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

Rolfes Rd

Huwer Rd

716

Voskuhl Rd

Fort Recovery-Minster Rd

Clune Stucke Rd

Homan Rd

Goettmoeller Rd

Ichert Rd

Cassella -Montezuma Rd

Huwer Rd

716

Indian Trail Rd

Goettmoeller Rd

Cassella -Montezuma Rd

127

Depweg Rd

Coldwater Creek Rd

Philothea Rd

Carthagena Rd

Kremer-Hoying Rd

Fleetfoot Rd

Fleetfoot Rd

118

118

ST. HENRY

ST. HENRY CHURCH

Main St.

Depweg Rd

Burk St. Henry Rd

Burk St. Henry Rd

Cranberry Rd

ST. FRANCIS CHURCH

119

Fort Recovery-Minster Rd

Cranberry Rd

Rose Rd

Dull Rd

N

PILGRIMAGE OF FAITH
North Trail (West Route)
11.3 Miles

CATHOLIC CHURCH

SHRINE

FORMER SEMINARY

1 Mile

V1 - 11/16/14

20 MILE HIKE · NORTH · CENTRAL · WEST SIDE · EAST SIDE · CATHEDRAL

PILGRIMAGE OF FAITH · ARCHDIOCESE OF CINCINNATI

Complete Set - 3" Central Patch and Rocker Segments

Complete Rocker Segments Set

3" Central Patch with button loop. Worn after hiking any of the Pilgrimage Trails

ORDER FORM
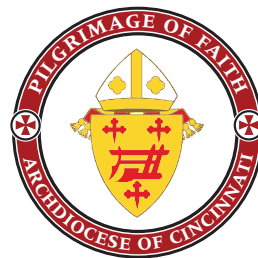
Please fill out form and send to;

John Kennedy
2009 Maple Ave.
Norwood, Ohio 45212

Item Description	Item Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
3″ Pilgrimage patch	$2.00	_____	_____
Cathedral rocker	.75¢	_____	_____
East Side rocker	.75¢	_____	_____
West Side rocker	.75¢	_____	_____
Central rocker	.75¢	_____	_____
North rocker	.75¢	_____	_____
20 Mile Hike rocker	.75¢	_____	_____

Grand Total

Please make all checks out to the
"Catholic Committee on Scouting" _____

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.
We will try to send out the patches as soon as possible but if a particular patch is out of stock it will take 20-25 days for the patches to be made.

If you have any questions, please contat me by email at jfkennedy@fuse.net