



DePaul University

From the Selected Works of John E Rybolt

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John E Rybolt



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**ARCHIVES OF THE GENERAL CURIA.
ARCHIVES OF THE POSTULATOR GENERAL**

**CALENDAR OF MICROFILM
DE ANDREIS COLLECTION**

Series E, 35mm. (Rolls 1-3)

Contents

Series E consists of three rolls of microfilm. They contain 20 volumes of materials, chiefly containing correspondence and spiritual writings of Felix De Andreis. In addition, Volume One contains correspondence and other documents from the earliest Vincentians in the United States, up to about 1840.

Originals in the archives of the Postulator General of the Congregation of the Mission, Rome, Italy; microfilm edition in three reels prepared July 1986.

This calendar summarizes only the letters, whether from De Andreis or others. The other manuscripts, by and about De Andreis, are simply noted and described.

[Note: Virtually all of the letters, after the death of De Andreis, were addressed to Francesco Antonio Baccari, the vicar general of the Congregation; many are missing the addressee.]

NOTE

[These Latin titles were added probably by the Postulator General to identify the volumes.]

I. "In libro, magnae molis, cui titulus exterior est: 'Lettere del Servo di Dio Felice de Andreis', inveniuntur epistolae huius Servi Dei, quarum numerus ascendit ad 28 (viginti et octo): sunt omnes autographae, exceptis iis, quae indicantur sub numeris 1, 4, 6, 11, 20."

II. "Alius liber, magnae molis, in exteriore fronte ita habet: 'scritti varii del Servo di Dio Felice de Andreis' a) Raccolta di pensieri diversi. b) Raccolta di poesie. c) L'arte di tutto semplificare."

III. "Fasciculus chartaceus, manuscriptus, sic inscriptus: 'Mishmash of english and french = Exercice de trois heures de l'Agonie de Notre Sauveur'."

IV. "Fasciculus chartaceus manuscriptus, habet titulum: 'Panegirick of Saint Vincent' of Paul, etc. etc."

V. "Fasciculus chartaceus, manuscriptus, habet hunc titulum: 'Discorsi in inglese e francese, etc.'"

VI. "Liber manuscriptus, cui titulus exterior est sequens: 'Volume di prediche diverse. = Catechismi. = Discorsi'."

- VII. "Fasciculus chartaceus, manuscriptus, cui titulus: 'Sentimens de Confiance qu'on doit inspirer aux malades'."
- VIII. "Fasciculus chartaceus, manuscriptus, cui titulus: 'Sentimens d'humilite et de compunction selon les trois actes proposes par Saint Vincent de Paul'."
- IX. "Liber manuscriptus, cuius exterior titulus est sequens: 'Discorsi e Conferenze Ecclesiastiche. Roma 1808'."
- X. "Fasciculus manuscriptus, cui titulus est: 'Ad quod venisti etc.'"
- XI. "Fasciculus manuscriptus, in exteriori fronte sic inscriptus: 'D. Quel est le moyen de gouter parfaitement Dieu? etc.'"
- XII. "Liber manuscriptus, sic inscriptus: 'Affetti e soliloquj del Sig. de Andreis ecc.'"
- XIII. "Opusculum typis editum, cui titulus: 'Norme ed avvisi per formare ed eseguire le principali funzioni ecc.'"
- XIV. "Parvum opusculum, manuscriptum, cui titulus: 'Notizie importanti appartenenti alla Missione della Luigiana nell'America Settentrionale'."
- XV. "Fasciculus, cui titulus: 'Carthusia Apostolica'. Est unum exemplar transcriptum dicti Opuscoli, cuius originale non reperitur."
- XVI. "Fasciculus, cui titulus: 'Lettere del de Andreis mandate da Torino'."
- XVII. "Fasciculus, cui titulus: 'Exemplar scriptorum, scilicet, n. 7 epistolae,' sicut ex processiculo Taurinensi'."
- XVIII. "Cenni Biografici" (1) Manuscript, (2) Typed
- XIX. "De synopsis Vitae Servi Dei. . ."
- XX. Thomas Finney, *Vita del Servo di Dio Felice de Andreis*, Firenze, 1916.

VOLUME ONE

I. "In libro, magnae molis, cui titulus exterior est: 'Lettere del Servo di Dio Felice de Andreis', inveniuntur epistolae huius Servi Dei, quarum numerus ascendit ad 28 (viginti et octo): sunt omnes autographae, exceptis iis, quae indicantur sub numeris 1, 4, 6, 11, 20."

Volume One contains the following sections:

Part I:

Section A: Map of Missouri and Illinois missions.

Section B: Index to contents, arranged alphabetically.

Section C: Indice, i.e., Table of Contents.

Section D: "Lettere del Servo di Dio Felice De Andreis"

Section E: "Monsignr. Du-Bourg"

Section F: "Sig. Tornatore" and others.

Section G: "Fr. Oliva"

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Part II:

Bishop Rosati's Letters

"Oltre Lettere Autografe" (of De Andreis)

(Section A: Map of Missouri and Illinois missions.)

(Section B: Index to contents, arranged alphabetically.)

(Section C: Indice, i.e., Table of Contents.)

Section D: "Lettere del Servo di Dio Felice De Andreis"

DE ANDREIS, FELIX

"Piano di Regolamento", (Copy in Casoni's hand), pp. 1-5.

1 a. De Andreis to Baccari, Piacenza, 29 December 1815, pp. 5-6 (Copy).

Arrival in Piacenza; got Brother Blanka. Plans for the journey. Mentions Ceracchi.

1 b. De Andreis to Dominic Sicardi, Bordeaux, 1 February 1816, pp. 7-8 (Copy).

Arrival in Bordeaux, fear of shipwreck for the others. Passage recounted. Received by the archbishop of Bordeaux. Mentions several confreres, including Hanon in Paris.

2. De Andreis to Dominic Sicardi, Bordeaux, 28 May 1816, pp. 9-12. (Pages omitted in filming, but complete copy reviewed here).

Dubourg arrived; announced change of plans--now to go to Saint Louis and thus have to study English. Plans for trip; fears. Problems foreseen, particularly regarding Indians "worse even than wild animals." Four priests left the group already. Advantages in the new location. Hopes for successful trip; all in good health. Hanon wrote. Duties of De Andreis, Rosati, Acquaroni. Plans for departure.

3. De Andreis to Dominic Sicardi, Baltimore, 28 July 1816, p. 13.

Arrival after 43 days. Received by Sulpicians. Presence of many churches in Baltimore. He hopes to find Indians well disposed to Catholicism. Hopes to bury himself among the Indians.

4. De Andreis to Dominic Sicardi, Baltimore, 26 August 1816, pp. 14-18 (Copy.)

Account of their journey and condition. Mass on shipboard; fear of shipwreck on high seas. Reception by Sulpicians; given money. Lodged in two other places besides the seminary. Problems with English. Protestant churches. Indians are reduced by war, etc. Missionaries are mentioned in newspapers; reaction of Protestants. Heard from Bishop Flaget in Kentucky; plans to move on. Spiritual considerations.

5. De Andreis to Dominic Sicardi, Pittsburgh, 22 September 1816, pp. 19-20.

Details of the trip from Baltimore to Pittsburgh. Few Catholics; no churches. Very expensive in Pittsburgh. Problems in finding lodgings. Gives name of the group: Carretti, Ferrari, Deys, Gonzalesz, Dahmen, Tichitoli, Blanka, Borrowaski, Delatre.

6. De Andreis to Peter Dahmen [brother of Francis X. Dahmen, CM] Bardstown, 29 November 1816, pp. 21-24. [Copy and extract; entire letter reviewed here. Some pages omitted in filming.]

Last part of journey narrated. Happy to have arrived at Bardstown after so many privations. Protestant sects are springing up. Protestants receive Catholic priests well. Much desolation without priests. Indians are open to conversion. They lead very austere lives, inflicting torture on themselves. They recall original preaching by Jesuits. Need of money to support missionaries here. Need now to wait until spring for the arrival of Dubourg.

7. De Andreis to Dominic Sicardi, Bardstown, 5 January 1817, pp. 25-28.

Review of events; everything is very costly. Providence comes to their aid. River journey; reception by Bishop Flaget; decision to remain at the seminary over the winter. Felix teaches moral; all the members are helping local Catholics and Sisters of Charity. Priests here wear secular dress. News about confreres, poor food, his worries about his work. Felix plans to devote

himself to the Indians; describes their customs. He begins to lose fluency in Italian. Rosati wrote a diary of their journey. His plans for future missions.

8. De Andreis to Dominic Sicardi, Bardstown, 20 May 1817, pp. 29-31; pp. 32-36 not included.

Changes of food and climate are difficult. Rosati and a Sulpician went to Vincennes on mission. Describes visiting the sick, poor churches, difficult travel. Condition of men at the seminary. Rosati has robust health.

9. De Andreis to Paolino Martorelli, Bardstown, 24 August 1817, pp. 37-40.

Sends a general description of the works, to have this printed for the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda. (Not included with this letter but in the letters of Flaget.) The land is vast, unpopulated; people travel, fasting, far to Mass. Churches are log huts, open to the weather. Priests are few, have to travel far, live poorly, fast often. Many consolations here. They could convert many Protestants. Bishop Dubourg arrives soon with 28 other missionaries.

10. De Andreis to Dominic Sicardi, Saint Louis, Feast of Saint Matthias, (24 February 1818), pp. 41-44.

Acknowledges receipt of letters. Writes from “end of the world”, on banks of the Mississippi. Problems with the cold, ice in the chalice. Describes Indians. Their dress. Vast field for missionary work. Many different nations represented here. Need for priests to help local Catholics. Indians, name for God, their cruelty, austere lives, dress. Their respect for Catholic priests. Various languages. Trying to learn them, understand grammar. The language lacks many terms which we need. Presents a translation of the Our Father. Dubourg's arrival in Sainte Genevieve. His presence reduced animosity against him. Felix is vicar general; Rosati will replace him in his absence. Doesn't mind not following all the rules now, since the Congregation exists for the Church and not vice versa. They will begin giving missions shortly. Rosati is good in English; Acquaroni has despaired of learning it. Climate. Expenses. Brother Blanka is well, but hopes for a companion from Europe. Felix hopes for more men; send them directly to New Orleans and then up to Bois Brule. Chances for holiness abound here.

11. De Andreis to Bartolomeo Colucci, Saint Louis, 27 April 1818, pp. 45-50. (Copy; pp. 51-54 omitted.)

His letter from the previous June arrived yesterday. He hopes to send Indian students, recently baptized, to study in Rome. He requests two statues, of Peter and Paul, for the facade of the new Cathedral. His happiness in the mission, despite the difficulties. Opportunities abound for conversions. Conditions of the Indians; dangers facing them because of commerce with Europeans. Describes rigors of climate. Building at the Barrens. He himself hopes to go there this year. A group of Flemish settlers, with simple vows, will farm the Barrens property. Rosati makes much progress; he will surely be a bishop soon. He has requests to enter the Vincentians, and to open houses. Life is very difficult. He was recently near death from sickness.

12. De Andreis to Baccari, Saint Louis, 3 September 1818, pp. 55-58.

He thanks Baccari for his letter and interest. Describes work and consolations. Rosati still in Bardstown; anxious to see him. Acquaroni works as a missionary. He hopes to open the Novitiate soon. The foundation may not be at the Barrens after all, but closer to Saint Louis, with Seminary, missions, etc., in order to be close to the bishop. Felix is almost always ill; also Brother Blanka.

Living here is very expensive. There is respect for the clergy, but much indifference. Religion of the Indians.

13. De Andreis to Baccari, Saint Louis, 7 December 1818, pp. 59-62.

Rosati left Bardstown for the Barrens. Death of Carretti from tuberculosis. Opening of the novitiate with Ferrari, Dahmen, Tichitoli. Other vocations are possible. Four more confreres arrived after a difficult journey [not named, but were Cellini, Borgna, Potini, Bettelani]. He is always sick, but teaches some theology to seminarians. He plans to translate the catechism, with an interpreter's help, for the Indians. Low level of religious practice here. Many sacrifices to be made. He received a trunk of religious goods from Colucci. Has great hopes for the future. Mentions: Dubourg, Cellini, Acquaroni, Sicardi, Caracchi, Giordano.

14. "Itinerario Italo-Gallo-Americano", pp. 63-82.

Journey narrative from Italy, through France, to America. Contains other notices on religion in America, etc.

15. De Andreis to Baccari, Saint Louis, 4 February 1819, pp. 83-88.

Letters received. Cellini, Borgna, Potini and Brother Bettelani arrived at the Barrens. Novitiate doing well. Rosati's work and health. Conversions. English language problems. Seminary not yet completed. He will send men to Vincennes and perhaps to Pensacola in Florida. Need books. People not well instructed, and so need missionaries. Non-Catholics are well disposed, generally. Their work. Indian mission and faith; problems with whisky. He hopes to admit Flemings to the Novitiate [DeNeckere, Doutreluingne?] when there is room.

16. De Andreis to (?), Saint Louis, 26 April 1819, pp. 89-92.

Received Viaticum from Dubourg, in the presence of priests, et al. Doctor made him take mercury; this made him worse. Reflections on his spiritual life. Seminary not yet finished. Church at Barrens dedicated to Blessed Mother. Speaks of clerical dress, work in parishes. Dubourg is tireless. All are well. Need for brothers. High costs. Land at Barrens. Dubourg has Flemish farmers to help him.

17. De Andreis to the "Meeting" (Adunanza, Confreres at Monte Citorio), Saint Louis, 21 June 1819, pp. 93-96.

Describes the Louisiana mission, contrasts it with Rome. Its difficulties and successes. The racial groups and their characteristics. Protestants and conversions. Describes an occasion when he preached to Indians, baptized a few. Much work to be done, many privations. Asks for their help.

18. De Andreis to Baccari, Saint Louis, 7 July 1819, pp. 97-100.

Is quite sick, because of his stomach. Dubourg at the Barrens. He is planning to ask for a coadjutor. Describes his own inability and unworthiness, and recommends Rosati. His pastoral work. Difficult to obtain books. He needs help in dealing with those opposed to the faith. Wants to know if the travel time might be counted as part of the time required for the Novitiate. Great need for brothers.

19. De Andreis to Baccari, Saint Louis, 23 September 1819, pp. 101-106 (pp. 107-108, which contain a drawing of the building at the Barrens, and description of it, are missing, having been removed for Bozuffi's biography of De Andreis. The originals are in the archives of the general curia.)

Sees Rosati again after 22 months. Considers changing places with Rosati. Suffered from erysipelas and nearly died. Describes his intense work. Great need for brothers. If he accepts blacks into the Community, other whites will never join the community. Asks for a bust of Saint Vincent to exhibit a relic, for the Cathedral. The Barrens will be ready in November. Bishop has overseen construction there. Describes origins at the Barrens. Complains about insects, especially ticks. Hard to see why people leave Europe to come here. He is now drinking some wine for his stomach. The bishop serves beer as well.

20. De Andreis to DePietri, Saint Louis, 28 December 1819, pp. 109-116 (pp. 114-115 skipped in microfilming; pp. 117-120 missing.)

Introduces Inglesi. Dahmen with him in Saint Louis. Needs. Would like more brothers. Mentions slaves. Inglesi can explain what the situation is. Rosati at Seminary; Felix is vicar general in Saint Louis. He gave retreat to Sacred Heart sisters. Freemasons have public demonstrations. Describes Indians. Conversion of a Protestant minister (Thayer). Dealing with Protestants. His labors and fatigues. Ice in the chalice. Hopes for community life. Describes house and cathedral. People frequent sacraments. Dubourg thinking about property ownership at the Barrens. Need of good farmers at Barrens. He hopes to die among the Indians.

21. De Andreis to Baccari, Saint Louis, 4 February 1820, pp. 121-128.

Mentions Angelo Inglesi, bearer of the letter; his travels, successes, ordination by Dubourg. Hopes for good brothers. News about confreres. Cellini. Problems with the cold. Need for French and English languages. Character of Americans. Their work. Advice on American life, etc. Mentions Blanka, Cellini, Potini, Borgna [latter two probably novices in Saint Louis with him.] Slaves, "necessita non ha leggi" [Necessity knows no law.] Need of brothers. Brother Blanka equates their work with that of slaves. His ideas about dress proper for a vicar general. High costs. Life in Saint Louis. Dress of Indians. Problems with whisky.

22. De Andreis to Baccari, Saint Louis, 4 September 1820, pp. 129-130 [His last letter].

Bearer of letter will give news. Others will take vows in December. Seminary in progress; land being farmer. Bishop hopes for another house in lower Louisiana. Felix already plans for a mission to the Osages, is learning the language, translated catechism, made some converts. Dubourg found this propose premature, since there are too few priests for the Catholics. Rosati in perfect health. News on Acquaroni, Borgna, Potini (probably to be ordained in December), Blanka (has two brothers for companions: Irish [Harrington?], Milanese [Bettelani].) News of converted protestant minister; an attack on Felix diverted by some men. Plans to translate the rules into English.

[For letters 23-28 see "Oltre Lettere Autografe," at the end of this list.]

Section E: "Monsignor. Du-Bourg"

DUBOURG, LOUIS WILLIAM VALENTINE

Dubourg to Baccari, Saint Louis, 19 October 1820, p. 131.

Death of De Andreis, venerated as a saint. Appearance of a star, and reported cure. Rosati named successor. Plans for a seminary in lower Louisiana. [Followed by Italian translation.]

Translation of death notice of Felix De Andreis, two originals, in French and English, pp. 135-140.

Dubourg to Baccari, New Orleans, 29 June 1821, p. 141. [Pages 142-143 omitted in filming.]

Rosati is good; need for a specific novice director. [Includes Italian translation.]

Carsamillia Brothers (firm) to Dubourg, Marseille, 24 March 1821, p. 145.

Condolences on death of De Andreis. Materials sent. Problems with transportation to the United States.

Dubourg to Baccari, New Orleans, 4 June 1822, p. 147.

Regrets that someone cannot be sent to help Rosati. Rosati broke his arm in a fall from a horse; health is not too good.

Dubourg to Baccari, Baltimore, 4 December 1822, p. 149 (copy).

Rosati nominated bishop in Alabama. This is a mortal blow to the Community, since Vincentians are too young. Dubourg's letters to Propaganda. They have misunderstood the conditions of life and geography in the United States. He prefers to have Rosati as coadjutor. Financial matters. Death of Ferrari to yellow fever.

Dubourg to Prefect of Propaganda, Saint Louis, 1 October 1822, p. 153 (copy).

Explains conditions of his diocese and issues about Rosati. He wants Rosati. Proposes Fenwick's name for Mobile instead.

Dubourg to Prefect of Propaganda, Baltimore, 6 December 1822, p. 157 (copy).

Problems with Rosati's appointment to Alabama; has consulted with the bishop of Bardstown [Flaget] and his coadjutor [David]. They agree. Conditions of projected area. Proposes Fenwick. Prefers Rosati for his coadjutor. He doesn't want either Sibourd or Rossetti.

Dubourg to Consalvi, Saint Louis, 1 October 1822, p. 161 (copy).

Hopes for help in the Rosati matter. Money spent for seminary, and helped by personal contributions of Vincentians. Ursulines, their work. Needs money for his diocese. Needs a coadjutor: either Bruté or Rosati, and prefers Rosati. Vincentians are esteemed.

(Copy, in Casoni's hand, of the Bull of Pius VII to Dubourg, 15 July 1823, p. 167.)

Flaget to Baccari, Bardstown, 1 February 1826, p. 169. (Copy?)

Recalls De Andreis. Dubourg has proposed dividing the diocese, and has moved the good men to Louisiana, and wants Vincentians to move from Barrens. He and his coadjutor [David] oppose this. Cellini would be welcome in Kentucky.

(Documents concerning a newspaper clipping in English, sent by De Andreis, 1819. Clipping and translation, pp. 173-174. Documents: From Cardinal Strozzi to Cardinal (?), Rome, 2 September 1819, pp. 175-176. Pope is anxious to stop this rumor. Draft response to Pius VII, p. 177.

Niel (Francis), Report on the diocese of Saint Louis, 1825 (?). Italian (perhaps a translation of the original.) Pp. 181-192; pp. 193-214 are missing.

History of the diocese. Includes letters from various groups to Niel, with names. Purpose of Niel's visit to Europe includes fundraising. Protestants ask for college in Saint Louis (includes names). Indians, work of Jesuits. Federal government favors the work to be done by missionaries.

(Italian summaries of the following five letters from Dubourg to Baccari.)

Dubourg to Baccari, Bordeaux, 10 May 1822, p. 219.

On the Inglesi matter.

Dubourg to Baccari, Bordeaux, 20 June 1822, p. 223.

Missionaries with Inglesi will depart from Le Havre.

Dubourg to Baccari, Bordeaux, 17 December 1822, p. 227.

About role of Rosati. News on other religious houses.

Dubourg to Baccari, Bordeaux, 29 August [April written in summary] 1823, p. 231.

Plans for travel to Louisiana. Rosati to stay in upper Louisiana, and Dubourg in lower.

Manglard (Vicar General of Louisiana at Versailles) to Baccari, Versailles, 10 June 1823, p. 235.

Wants information on Inglesi--finances, documents, etc.

(Translation into Italian of extracts of letters from Dubourg to his brother on the Inglesi affair, p. 239. Various dates: 17 April, 18 April, 1 May, etc.)

(Response to Dubourg from (?) on Inglesi matter. Rome, 6 (?) May 1822, p. 241. Mentions Antonio Filicchi.)

Dubourg to his brother (Louis), Washington, 10 February 1823, p. 243. (Italian translation)

Prohibits Inglesi from coming to New Orleans, but is to go to the seminary. Other measures. Send copy of this letter to Baccari. Other impostures.

Another letter, dated Washington, 24 January (1823). He knows Inglesi's guilt, and feels shame for it.

Dubourg to Inglesi. 2 May 1823, p. 247. (Summary only, Italian.)

Wants Inglesi to go to Rome, confess misdeeds, etc.

Baccari to Louis Dubourg (brother of bishop), Rome, 31 May 1823, p. 249. (Draft)

On Inglesi matters. Also mentions that Brothers Oliva and Sargiano have left, along with a young domestic [Valerio Faina.]

Section F: “Sig. Tornatore” and others.

GIOVANNI BATTISTA TORNATORE

Tornatore to Ugo, Barrens, 8 June 1831, pp. 251 + 254 (pp. 252-253 misnumbered).

Arrivals on Pentecost of Burke, Ring, Collins; all are well. Feels his advancing age. Criticizes Rosati's linguistic ability. Statistics: 15 priests, 5 students, 8 novices, 6 brothers; 90 boarders, 11 seminarians. Old Mines: Doutreluingne, Brands; Sainte Genevieve: Dahmen, Mignard. Plans for Indian missions.

Tornatore to (?), Barrens, 20 October 1832, pp. 255-256.

Thanks for money to help build church. Some pestilence in the area. Conversions. Problems with non-Catholics. All goes well, except for debts.

Tornatore to (?), Barrens, (undated?), pp. 257-258.

Requests for books; financial matters (money from Europe, Mass stipends.) Statistics: 21 students, 2 novices. Large debt. Plans for mission to Indians, but no men to send on it. Borgna had been robbed, and this resulted in larger debts. They are working for students.

Tornatore to Baccari, Barrens, 31 December 1839, pp. 259-262.

Brothers Donati, Palelli, Tunek (novice) left to go to New Orleans and return to Italy. Very unhappy and disruptive; he refused them the sacraments. Pifferi and Sargiano left also. Statistics: 26 clerics, 1 novice, 100 college students. Details about parish, Sisters of Loretto. Only 5 priests at Barrens: Odin, Paquin, Timon, Brands, Tornatore. Finances for missionaries. Kitchen slaves seem happy. PS: about his family members.

Tornatore to Baccari, Barrens, 12 July 1832, pp. 263-266.

Announces death of James Shannon, our only student. Made vows this year, died 10 July. Parish priests are: Boullier, Dahmen, Permoli. Rosti and Tichitoli cannot be counted on to return to community life. Perhaps we can have an Indian mission. Brothers Sargiano and Donati want to leave Congregation; Pifferi is working in a hospital in Saint Louis. Expenses of building the Barrens church. Agreed to reduce its size by 2 feet, and have a flat roof instead of a vaulted one. Baccari had sent plans. Few vocations; problems with Americans. Mentions: Hilary Tucker, George Hamilton, diocesan students; Brother Oliva.

Tornatore to Baccari, Barrens, 18 April 1833, pp. 267-270.

Death of Tichitoli in Donaldsonville. Ursuline and other financial matters. Responds to the order to separate the seminary from the college: done in dining room, etc., but difficulties remain. We have sons of a US senator [Thomas Hart Benton]; such separation between students would cause collapse of the Barrens. Permoli, and Brothers Sargiano and Donati are in New Orleans, asking for dismissals. PS: have three slaves in the kitchen.

Tornatore to Baccari, Barrens, 27 May 1833, pp. 271-274.

Financial matters, involving Vincentians and Ursulines in New Orleans. Order of day in house (rise at 4:30). Officers: Timon (assistant), Brands (procurator), Odin (President of college), Paquin (director of college). Work of college; Brothers Oliva and Blanka. DeNeckere in New Orleans. Some disaffected confreres there. Language needs. Mentions: Ferrari, Tichitoli.

Tornatore to (?), Barrens, 3 October 1833, pp. 275-276.

Death of DeNeckere, due to his ministry to yellow fever victims. Rosati (with Odin) is at 2nd council of Baltimore. Odin will go to Europe afterwards. Need of priests. Ravages of cholera.

Tornatore to (?), Barrens, 29 November 1834, pp. 277-278.

Arrival of Raho, Rollando, Mignard, Brothers Capaldo and Palelli. Palelli gave some scandal. Donati is in New Orleans. Tornatore is dissatisfied and hopes to return to Italy. Dedication of Cathedral in Saint Louis; some disruption by fanatics during the occasion. Diocesan students at the seminary: 20; no novices; 120 college students.

Tornatore to (?), Barrens, 7 December 1837, pp. 279-280.

Asks for grammar (Italian-English). Mentions: George Hamilton, Hilary Tucker, diocesan students. All is well here. Brands and Simonin returned from their first visit to the Indians; they baptized some children. Few priests. October 29: Church at the Barrens, just like Monte Citorio, has been finished. Consecration of Sainte Genevieve church noted. Timon away in Europe. Statistics: College, 80+; Novices, 7; Seminarians, 8. Asks for books (on medicines, plants, etc.)

GIOVANNI BATTISTA ACQUARONI

Acquaroni to Ceracchi, Bardstown, 6 January 1818, pp. 283-284.

Sends best wishes; describes trip and other details.

Acquaroni to (?), New Orleans, 21 March 1823, pp. 285-286.

Temporarily in New Orleans, relieving Borgna. Hopes to visit Prairie du Chien, Green Bay, etc. Complaints against Dubourg, who hasn't lived up to the contract; he gave away De Andreis's effects to a diocesan priest. Dubourg plans to give the seminary property to the Vincentians on his death.

Acquaroni to Baccari, New Orleans, 26 October 1823, pp. 283-286 [pages misnumbered].

Arrival of three brothers, including Oliva. Sometimes he has to use lay clothes to avoid problems with people. Had to remain in New Orleans. Yellow fever present. New Orleans is a dangerous place for a Community house; the men should go back to the seminary, at least temporarily. Oliva is a good man. Rosati may be bishop. Oliva fears for his luggage.

Lesieur to Acquaroni, Portage des Sioux, 4 April 1825, pp. 286-?

Happy he is not forgotten.

Acquaroni to Baccari, 11 February 1825, Porto Maurizio, pp. 287-288.

Death of his mother; his present circumstances. Conditions in America: Spanish diocesan priests have easy morals; Irish are drunks. Various reflections on US.

Acquaroni to Baccari, Porto Maurizio, 12 October 1824, p. 289.

His return to Porto Maurizio; hopes to return to US. Mr. B. [who?, Rosati?] is too young to be Bishop of Florida. Mentions death of Ferrari [in 1822] of yellow fever. Keep the college; seminary should be in Saint Louis. Priests need to be supported.

Acquaroni to Baccari, Porto Maurizio, 3 March 1825, pp. 291-294.

News; his patrimony; needs to remain at home to pay family debts; his plans. About De Andreis: he did a lot of good, but could have done a lot more. De Andreis wanted to leave US. Remarks about Dubourg and Flaget.

Acquaroni to (?), Porto Maurizio, 1 March 1826, pp. 295-296.

Financial issues; good and bad management and results.

FILIPPO BORGNA (AND SECONDO VALEZANO)

Borgna to (?), Philadelphia, 8 October 1818, pp. 297-300.

Trip to US: 86 days; difficulties: hurricanes, storms, running aground. (He sights Cape May as he approaches land.) He sees a steamboat. Comments on flying fish, dolphins, whales. Remarks on the faith of the crew ("idiots") and passengers. Arrives 6 October. Comments on Philadelphia; visits a museum and sees remains of a mammoth. Given 300 scudi to continue the next 2000 miles. Meeting a Methodist minister, and describes wild Methodist preaching.

Borgna to Casoni, 20 January 1849, Fermo, [unpaged.]

Part one: his illness. Explains name of Barrens, Perry County and Perryville, etc.
Part two: Various remarks about the printed life of De Andreis. De Andreis never went to the Barrens; reasons. Casto Gonzalez was crazy, a visionary; went to Cuba, but has no information about him later on. On both Marliani and Beziers he has no information. Sulpicians were very hospitable. Details about the burial which De Andreis refused to the man (dead from drink.) Dubourg did not observe the original contract well. Details on the novitiate in Saint Louis and its members. Financial problems involving Cellini. They never lacked wine. Calomel killed De Andreis. Events after the death of De Andreis. (Several notes in Casoni's hand.)

Valezano to Baccari, Barrens?, 24 October 1819, p. 301.1.

Agreement with Borgna about the Barrens; the money has not been repaid yet. Asks for his help in arranging matters.

Borgna to Baccari, Barrens, 14 December 1819, p. 298 (also numbered 301.2).

His attachment to the Community. Helped by letters from De Andreis, Acquaroni. Expects to be ordained March 1820. Doing studies with Rosati; studying English, beginning to preach in English. Needs for books. Knows that Tornatore wants to come to US. News of Cellini, Potini in Kentucky.

Borgna to Baccari, New Orleans, 16 November 1820, p. 301.3-4.

In New Orleans; his health. Death of De Andreis, and accounts of the cure of a woman. Going to Opelousas. Coffee sent. Publicity in Saint Louis and New Orleans about death of De Andreis.

Borgna to Baccari, Saint Louis, 22 March 1820, p. 301.5.

Ordained a priest 20 March in Saint Louis. First Mass.

Carsamillia Brothers (firm) to Baccari, Marseille, 13 April 1820, p. 301.6.

Notes on baggage sent. Mentions De Andreis, Acquaroni.

Carsamillia Brothers (firm) to Baccari, Marseille, 27 April 1820, p. 301.7.

Four cases of books, etc., being sent.

Borgna to Baccari, New Orleans, (undated) 1823, p. 301.8-9.

Working with Antonio de Sedella, pastor. Problems with yellow fever. Death of Ferrari, a great loss. The Community needs a superior now that Rosati is a bishop.

Valezano to Baccari, Turin, 27 October 1824, p. 301/10. [Index = 301.11.]

Financial matters between himself and Borgna; asks Baccari's help in resolving the issues.

Borgna to Baccari, New Orleans, 18 October 1826, p. 303.

Has returned to New Orleans. (hard to decipher). Financial affairs. Mentions Acquaroni, Valezano.

Borgna to Baccari, Barrens, undated, 1832, p. 307.

Returned to Barrens. Debts. Problems with Tornatore. Can't stay there; a bad location. Good health. Recently lost their only novice. PS from Kaskaskia, 20 August 1832. He moved out and is now at Sainte Genevieve.

ANTHONY POTINI

Potini to Folchi, Barrens, Sexagesima Sunday 1819, p. 311.

Arrived at Barrens; all have to work to maintain themselves, not like in Italy. Asks for brothers to help. Need cloth for vestments. Hasn't yet seen De Andreis or Acquaroni.

Potini to Baccari, Barrens, 19 December 1819, (unpaged).

Responds to news from Baccari. Studying theology under Rosati, like Borgna is. Studies languages also. Very good and fervent parish. He is doing well.

Potini to Baccari, Parish of Saint Joseph, (Thibodaux, La.) 26 April 1825, p. 311 [Index = 311.2.]

Problems in receiving letters through Borgna. Some losses of members. He hopes to return to Italy.

Potini, to Baccari, New Orleans, 15 February 1827, p. 313.

Not ready to leave yet. Things are not going well, especially with Dubourg's departure. Others want to leave, too.

Potini to Baccari, Sainte Genevieve, 18 May 1827, p. 315.

Returned north instead of to Europe. Many problems remain. Rosati is not a good superior, just as De Andreis said to him. Not much community life. Mixing with seculars at the college.

Potini to Baccari, Barrens, 27 April 1829, p. 319 [Pp. 320-321 skipped in filming.]

Problems remain with community life. People do what they want.

FRANCESCO CELLINI

Cellini to Baccari (?), Philadelphia, 8 October 1818, pp. ?

Trip to US. Left 22 [?] July from Livorno. Reactions on seeing New World.

Cellini to (?), Philadelphia, 10 October 1818, pp. 323.1-?

Going to Saint Louis. Life in Philadelphia. Happy with Brother Bettelani. (Hard to decipher.)

Cellini to (?), Grand Coteau, 30 April 1823, Coteau, pp. 323,4,?

Fears for his vocation, he is with women all the time here.

Cellini to (?), Livorno, 17 June 1818, p. 323. [= 323.3]

Preparations for leaving. Mentions Borgna. Travel plans.

Cellini to (?), Livorno, 21 July 1818, p. 323. [=323.4]

About to depart. Final details.

BERNARDO PERMOLI

Permoli to (?), Barrens, 4 April 1825, pp. 325-326.

Safe arrival with Borgna in New Orleans. Hard to live outside a community house. Good spirit in the Barrens. Speaks of a fine American student, hopes for great things from him. Piety of local people, "terra Sanctorum." They kneel when they see a priest and ask for his blessing.

BLAISE RAHO

Raho to (?), Livorno, 22 July 1836, pp. 327-328.

Leaves tomorrow for America, 21 August.

BARTHOLOMEW ROLLANDO

Rollando to (?), Barrens, 22 July 1836, pp. 329-330.

Grateful for the decision of the General Assembly about America. Houses are in Old Mines, Sainte Genevieve, Cape Girardeau. Hopes for Irish vocations. Have six brothers. We still run the seminary for the bishop.

PATRICK J. RING

Ring to (?), Civita Vecchia, [28 January ?] 1831, pp. 331-332.

Arrived there on the 28th.

Ring to (?), New Orleans, 6 May 1837, pp. 333-334.

Arrival in New Orleans, May 5. Stayed at the bishop's house. Thanks for help in Italy. Asks to be remembered.

Ring to Ugo, Barrens, 20 May 1837, pp. 335-336.

Arrival in Barrens.

Ring to Pellegrini, Barrens, 20 May 1837, pp. ?

Arrival here after four months. Four Vincentian houses in Missouri. Statistics: 13 priests, 6 students, 8 novices. Church nearly completed; another to be begun in Cape Girardeau.

Ring to Students in Rome, [Part of previous letter.]

Details of his trip to America.

Ring to Pellegrini, Lafourche, 30 March 1839, pp. ? [=336.2]

Came to Louisiana. Statistics: 6 priests, 2 students, 2 brothers, and 4 diocesan students. Mentions Armengol, Giustiniani. Barrens: only for novices. Speaks of his personal life and problems. Poor state of religion in Louisiana. Texas has no priest; many needs there.

Section G: “Fr. [Fratello] Oliva”

ANGELO OLIVA

Oliva to Baccari (?), Marseille, 13 July 1823, pp. 337-338 .

Left Genoa 1 July; details of journey. Baggage sent ahead. Good health. Going on Genoese ship with Genoese crew.

Oliva to Baccari, New Orleans, 23 October 1823, pp. 339-342.

Arrived safe and sound; details of landing; met by Acquaroni and another persons. He remained in New Orleans while others took the steamboat up river. He is prepared to work on the Barrens church. Waiting for some baggage sent to Philadelphia.

Oliva to Baccari, Barrens, 3 July 1825, pp. 343-? [=343.1]

Worked and working hard on the church. Help from Brother Sargiano. (Hard to read.)

Oliva to Baccari, Barrens, 21 December 1830, pp. 343-344. [=343.2]

Work in the church. Much money spent on it, for workers and decoration. A poor mason has worked to pay his passage and got married this year. [Valerio Faina, m. 9 November]

Oliva to Baccari, Barrens, 20 January 1832, p. 345.

Money received for the church. Rosati received money from the Pope for the cathedral in Saint Louis.

Oliva (and others) to ?, Barrens, 30 July 1832, pp. 346-347.

Many problems have caused him to write. Tornatore's actions led to several departures, including three brothers: Donati, Palelli, and Tunek [spelled: Tunichi, a novice], and Sargiano. Mixing with seculars; priests are living apart in parishes. The original contract has not really been carried out. He, Blanka and Vanucci all want to return to Italy, and to have the Vincentians pay for the trip.

Section H: “Timon. De Nekere”

JOHN TIMON

Timon to Ugo, Barrens, 3 February 1837, pp. 351-354.

List of members: Old Mines: Boullier, who paid for church and residence himself; conversions; Sainte Genevieve: property belongs to Community; many missions; Barrens and its missions. Cape Girardeau: first mass said in secret for fear of Protestants, now many Protestants come; college and seminary are flourishing at the Barrens. Reasons for not closing the college. Costs of students in Rome. He himself is planning to go to open a post for missions for Indians.

Timon to Ugo, Paris, 4 October 1837, pp. 355-358.

Happy to be in Paris. Leaving shortly to return. List of members [fragmentary]. Conversions. Parodi and Figari were ordained 27 September. Reports on expenses. We began missions among Indians, and two priests went to them [Brands, Simonin.]

Timon to Ugo, New Orleans, 15 January 1838, p. 359.

Arrived here after 60-day journey. Came with Armengol, Alabau, Domemech and Brother Sticca. The two men returned from their mission among the Indians.

LEON DE NECKERE

DeNeckere to ?, Meninis, West Flanders, 15 April 1827, pp. 361-362.

Has been ill; wants to go to a house in France to recover.

“America. Lettere. Part II, Monsig. Rosati”

JOSEPH ROSATI

Rosati to (?), Marseille, 30 December 1815, p. 1.

Describes journey from Rome to Marseille and then Bordeaux.

Rosati to Ugo, Kentucky, (undated) p. 2.

The stay in Baltimore; speaks of Mr. Cooper, bearer of the letter to Ugo. Many needs, few men. Sends personal greetings to several, including his brother.

Rosati to Sicardi, Bardstown, 29 December 1817, p. 3.

Some letters have probably been lost. Trip to Saint Louis with Flaget, De Andreis, Brother Blanka recalled; nine days on the road. After three weeks he left with Flaget to return to Bardstown. Dubourg arrived 2 December; he left soon for Saint Louis, while the majority remained; reasons why. Rosati taught classes in the Seminary. New place is called Bois Brule. Indians are near the Barrens, seven-eight miles away. Lists of people with Rosati. Problem with yellow fever in New Orleans: three of the four priests sent with Dubourg have died of it: two Frenchmen [Reboul, Oder/Audair] and Louis Bighi, a Roman priest.

Rosati to (?), Saint Thomas, 1 February 1818, p. 7.

Recounts details of Dubourg's trip. Recalls his trip to Sainte Genevieve and Saint Louis and return in bad weather. Death of three priests in New Orleans from yellow fever. Acquaroni's work. Problems in ministry. Our seminary in Bois Brule is being built. Protestants. Lists of names and condition of the confreres. The priest Valezano had been accepted by the Community in Genoa [but never entered the Novitiate].

Rosati to Baccari, Saint Thomas, 29 April 1818, p. 15.

Plans for departure from Kentucky, 15 September. Go to Sainte Genevieve and wait there six months until Bois Brule (or Barrens [first mention of the name]) is completed. Chapel in Barrens is dedicated to the BVM. Indians close by. Plans for Novitiate. Acquaroni has left already for Saint Louis to take two parishes. Hopes Vincentians can live in community. Rosati's mission work, visiting sick; lost in the woods. Asks for copies of rules and other books. Catholic life in Kentucky. Protestants. Indians have respect for Catholics; Protestants try to convert them, but to little avail. Need for priests.

Rosati, to (?), Barrens, (undated), p. --

Hard to live in community; need to handle parish responsibilities. Confreres will need to have languages: Latin, English, French; also Greek for the seminary. Work of Borgna, Cellini, Potini. Americans are republicans, i.e., insist on equality. Hard to get brothers for that reason. Need for pious European brothers, like Bettelani. Brothers can't easily work in a habit. Types needed: carpenter, tailor. Costs are high. Send good candidates for Vincentians, able to study languages. A man could go to Sainte Genevieve.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 20 July 1820, p. 29 [Note: pp. 30-31 omitted in filming.]

Celebration of the feast of Saint Vincent described. Acquaroni came from some distance for it. Cellini left to go to Potini; Dahmen to go with Acquaroni. DeNeckere's ordination to be next October.

Rosati to (?), Barrens, 18 October 1820, p. 33.

Death of De Andreis due to "putrid fever." Will be buried at Barrens. Rosati asked by De Andreis to take his place; feels his weakness. Lists confreres: Acquaroni, Rosati, Borgna, Cellini, Potini (to be ordained shortly); Novices: Ferrari, Dahmen, Tichitoli; Rosetti; clerics: Rosti, DeNeckere, Vergani; brothers: Blanka, Harrington, Bosoni, Pifferi. Postulant brothers: Smith, Perez. Need a superior. Borgna sent to New Orleans with Tichitoli, already there. Cellini works for the sick. All the others, except Acquaroni and Ferrari, are in the Barrens. Work of the brothers. Community has a separate chapel. Novitiate moved to Barrens. Plans to do an account of the life of De Andreis.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 29 November 1820, p. 40.

Asks for another superior/visitor. Great needs in the mission. Work of Protestants to make converts.

Rosati to (?), Barrens, p. 41.

Report on community. List of names and places where they work. Acquaroni: Portage des Sioux, Saint Charles, Dardenne; Borgna: sent to New Orleans for his health; Potini: Barrens. Ferrari to Vincennes (with three small missions). Dahmen is alone there, and has to leave. Rosetti recently entered Vincentians; lives 30 miles away. Reports on others. Asks for books. Common life is developing. Meals; weather; order of day (rising at 4:30). Woman does the cooking ("Necessitas non habet legem.") She is old, widow. Send brother for the kitchen and for shoemaking. Name: Barrens Settlement, in Sainte Genevieve County.

Rosati, p. (?), 2 February 1821.

Thanks for four trunks, with copies of rules, etc. Send good bottle to hold the wine. Not enough wine to say daily Mass. All goes well in the house. Feels his weakness as superior. Brothers clearing ground for grain.

Rosati to (?), Barrens, 4 May 1821, p. 51.

Received letter and trunks with liturgical items; these impress Protestants. Thanks to benefactors. Report on works. Wants to have mission to Indians, but they haven't been able. De Andreis had intended to begin in the spring of 1821 but died. Rosati would like to spend his life in this work, and other Vincentians would like to do so. Dubourg wants us to take care of Catholics first, and others later. Sainte Genevieve is the closest village to Barrens Settlement. Parish work, daily life and schedule. People are pious. Protestants cannot disturb them. Seminary and novitiate are in Barrens; building is 60 by 35 feet, 4 stories; placement of rooms described. Work of brothers. Statistics: 4 Vincentian priests, 3 clerics, 5 brothers, 8 novices. Two women cook and wash. Reports on individuals: Cellini (in New Madrid); Potini, Rosetti, DeNeckere, Rosti, Brothers Blanka, Harrington, Pifferi, Perez [spelled: Perasse], Bosoni. Others: Acquaroni, Ferrari, Dahmen; (mentions Bigeschi, not Vincentian.) Plans for a Louisiana seminary; need more men.

Need community books to study. Dubourg's work, and problems; other religious communities; held synod in New Orleans. Rosati works on life of De Andreis; needs help from others in Europe. (Refers to cure and vision of a sign in heaven, seen by some witnesses.)

Rosati to (?), Barrens, 23 June 1821, p. 65.

Bishop Dubourg wants a seminary in Louisiana, even to the point of removing our college at the Barrens, or perhaps removing the priests and leaving the seminary students to teach the children in the college. Plans go ahead. Rossetti is returning to Italy for his health. Still need books on Saint Vincent, rules, etc.

Rosati to (?), Saint Louis, 26 September 1821, p. 67.

We need a good superior. Much to do here, especially in education. Problems in paying for the church at the Barrens. Asks for a plan for the church to be sent, determining size, style, etc. Reports on confreres: Acquaroni, Tichitoli, Ferrari, Potini, DeNeckere, Rosti, Cellini.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 11 December 1821, p. 71.

Arrival of Brothers Vanucci and Donati on December 8, via Kentucky; their work. Grateful for the chalice sent. Cellini is procurator. The students need to learn ceremonies. Dahmen to go to Saint Charles after Vincennes, to help Acquaroni. Mentions: Cellini, Rosti [still a novice, ordained October 23], DeNeckere (has extraordinary abilities), Vergani, Martin (a French priest in the novitiate); Paquin (first American confrere); Rossetti (a Milanese priest, came from Europe with Cellini.) Brothers: Pifferi, Bosoni, Harrington. Other students are doing well. Rosati wishes to be sent to the Indians. These offered him his early reason for coming to America, but he now teaches. His travels, fall from a horse, injuries. Travels, but now wants to begin teaching again. Prayer life.

Rosati to (?), (no place), 4 January 1822, p. 79.

Supplements last letter. Two novices have arrived: Martin and Paquin. Statistics: 10 priests, 1 subdeacon, 2 clerics, 6 brothers. Borgna and Ferrari in New Orleans; Potini and Tichitoli in Lafourche; Acquaroni: Portage des Sioux. Four diocesan seminarians. Celebration of Christmas. Brother Vanucci is the cook. Rules are observed. Progress of students: DeNeckere. He wants a copy of the seminary rules. Clerical dress: no uniformity due to poverty. Plans for a garden. Writing life of De Andreis.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 20 August 1822, p. 83.

New address: Perry County, Missouri. [Sections hard to read.] Information on the students. Work of the brothers. They need priests. During last spring, they began the mission to the Indians. A Flemish priest [possibly Brands; maybe Doutreluingne] was well received, and returned to them. Confreres need brothers. Borgna not in good health and will return to Europe.

Filicchi (Antonio) to (?), Livorno, 24 May 1822, p. 83.

Discusses sending trunks, and the difficulty of sending them directly to Louisiana. Few passengers leave from Livorno.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 15 November 1822, p. 89.

Recalls arrival of Brothers Donati and Vanucci. Yellow fever in New Orleans attacked Borgna but he recovered. Condition of house [hard to read.] Mentions Mother Seton sisters. Placements of men. Men from many countries in this diocese.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 29 November 1822, p. 95.

Waiting for arrival of Brother Oliva. Statistics for Vincentians: 8 brothers, 3 clerics, 3 priests in Barrens, and 7 others; 3 or 4 postulants. Dubourg requested incorporation of seminary from Missouri General Assembly to give it legal existence and to secure its funding. State will not incorporate religious entities, such as a church. Explains legalities of ownership. Thus they incorporated as an educational institution and took trustees. School will begin this week in a building separate from the seminary; reasons. Sisters to come from Kentucky. Convent is being built, near the old church. Founder: Nerinckx. Success on seminary farm. Waiting for books.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 24 January 1823, p. 101.

Nominated bishop of Mississippi and Alabama; refused. Needs to reform his life. Death of Ferrari recounted; he will write a life of his if he gets the chance. Borgna should leave in the spring. PS: Business matters. Statistics for Barrens: 3 priests: DeNeckere, Rosti, Rosati.

Rosati to Baccari, (no place), 11 April 1823, p. 105.

Borgna will deliver this letter and bring news. All goes well. U.S. government asked Dubourg to send missionaries to the Indians, and promises to provide funds to help. Indians respect Catholic priests, and are not interested in Protestants. Vincentians are praying about this. Dubourg is in Baltimore; thus his intentions are now known. Rosati will sacrifice for this mission. He needs brothers along with the priests. Dubourg wants Rosati for his coadjutor. Like Bishop David he could still be the superior of the seminary and bishop. Brother Oliva has a source for stone, a cave, near the site of the future Barrens church.

Rosati to Baccari, Sainte Genevieve, 6 May 1823, p. 109.

Received money. The body of a saint [Saint Simplicius] is being sent. New recruit entering and a recent ordination. [Odin, May 4] Rosti going to work with Potini. Cellini promises recruits from Europe. U.S. government promised to Dubourg to give money for each mission, both priests and brothers. Jesuits will have Missouri; Vincentians, Mississippi. Dubourg arranged this in Washington. Hopes to get men from Europe. Problems between Inglesi and Dubourg.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 25 May 1823, p. 113.

Ship with the body of a saint [Saint Simplicius] was attacked by Spanish pirates and taken to Puerto Rico. Dubourg is trying to recover the body. Struggles about his nomination as bishop. Move toward a Louisiana seminary; it would be attached to a parish. Waiting for the design of the church at the Barrens; has to be large enough. Rosti has left; thus Rosati is very busy with classes, confessions. He needs benefactors.

Rosati to Baccari, (no place), (undated), p. 117.

More news about his nomination as bishop; fears he will be coadjutor. Told Acquaroni and others to leave New Orleans because of yellow fever. They have found a cave some 200 feet from

the new (Barrens) church. Clerical dress will be just like in Italy. Statistics: 11 priests (including 1 novice); 4 clerics; 8 brothers; also 12 secular seminarians; 13 sisters at the convent. They are very austere; habits described. He asks for a letter to regulate matters of community poverty.

Rosati to Baccari, Sainte Genevieve, 25 July 1823, p. 121.

Waiting for two brothers and a priest promised by Baccari. About his nomination as bishop. Body of the saint has not arrived yet; negotiations. Timon (a novice) gave panegyric for the feast of Saint Vincent. Reception of Brother Antonio Palelli (a Roman) into the Community; he is a shoemaker.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 5 September 1823, p. 123.

More about his nomination; his hesitations. Two brothers have not yet arrived; no news about them. Report on candidates. Began to build the church. Loretto sisters. Statistics for house: 12 youths; 24 extern students; 8 brothers, 3 priests, 3 novices. Apologia for slaveholding: Black slaves are all over. Saint Paul approved. Others communities (SJ, OP, SS) have them. We need workers; our brothers cannot do field work due to climate. Community slaves are well treated, catechized, well fed. De Andreis had no problems with slaveholding.

Carsamillia Brothers (firm), to (?), Marseille, 29 May 1823, p. 129.

Receipt of trunks with church goods for New Orleans; also body of the saint and relics on board the ship.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 18 October 1823, p. 131.

Brothers arrived; Oliva is in New Orleans, and the baggage is in New York. Seminary building at Barrens practically completed. Odin: has a fever; also Brothers Donati, Vanucci, Bettelani, Vergani and others. Hopes to have two Indian students, 13 years old, in a few days to study English.

Rosati to (Baccari), (undated; response dated May 1824), p. 135

A Memorandum.

1. Legal state: incorporation and its reasons.
2. Seminary, to be legal, has to accept seculars, even though it seems against our rules. Reasons. Source of funds. Others communities have seculars; this is a good exposure for the students.
3. Our men are dispersed in parishes; justification from history. We have to help the bishop.
4. Clerical dress kept at home; other modest dress outside, done not to antagonize Protestants. Hard to have clerical dress in Louisiana due to the heat. Brothers: impossible for them, because of their works; expensive. Winter dress is needed. (Describes dress of the brothers.)
5. Work of the priests described; have to leave the house.
6. Great distances in the diocese lead to a need for the US to be able to make decisions without having to write for permission.
7. His nomination: he prefers to remain in this diocese if he is to be a bishop at all.
8. Have only one Vincentian house so far. Ferrari and Borgna are in New Orleans; Cellini and Potini in Saint Joseph. One is a superior; the other, procurator.

Rosati to (?), (no place), 28 October 1823, p. 145.

Death of Pope Pius VII, and election of Leo XII celebrated. Rosati asked new Pope for funds for the church; he needs help to pay the workmen. They have made a design for the church, with adaptations. Hopes to have brothers to help as good as Oliva. Celebration of Christmas with solemnity. Dubourg cannot help him with pontifical regalia, so Rosati must pay for it.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 9 December 1823, p. 149.

Oliva arrived with books, etc. He is a treasure. Clerical dress. Statistics: 3 priests, 4 clerics, 9 brothers, 1 postulant; 10 novices (and 13 youths.) Dahmen: Sainte Genevieve; Tichitoli: Assumption (Lafourche); Cellini, Opelousas; Potini and Rosti, Saint Joseph; Acquaroni, New Orleans. Received appointment as coadjutor. Dubourg told him to accept. Speaks of DeNeckere, fluent in many languages.

Rosati to (Baccari), (no place), (undated; receipt dated 25 April 1824), p. 153. [Pp. 154-155 omitted in filming]

Information given; advice asked. 1. Vanucci and Donati are very unhappy, making his life a torment. They have even beaten postulants and domestics in anger. He disciplined them publicly in chapter. 2. [omitted]. 3. (About opening a new house). 4. Clerical dress: not used too much in Louisiana. 5. Some brothers are not firm in their vocation.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 16 January 1824, p. 157.

Received his appointment as bishop. Baggage of the brothers will arrive soon. Body of the saint [Saint Simplicius] is in Puerto Rico, in care of some clergy. Dubourg did not destroy De Andreis's copy of the contract, as was falsely reported. He sent it and other items to Rosati. A few English sermons are missing. Dubourg kept the walking stick. The rest, with the money, came to the seminary. Property of the seminary is ours to use. We have incorporated, and have now replaced the trustees with Vincentian priests. Our hold is secure. Acquaroni complains about Dubourg unjustly. Asks Baccari to send a letter to men in parishes about poverty matters.

Rosati to Baccari, (no place), (undated), p. 161.

DeNeckere is his assistant. Borgna could manage the new property in Louisiana; it produces abundant cotton. They ask for Brother Blanka there. Some priests want to enter the Vincentians.

Baccari, Rome, 10 May 1824, p. 163.

Memorandum. Reviews responses to letters from Rosati of 1823. Discussed matters with Borgna, who arrived at beginning of November. Among other answers: proposes sending Boccardo from Genoa. [Part of final page is cut off.]

Rosati to Baccari, Donaldsonville, 19 May 1824, p. 167.

Preparations for his consecration; narration of the event. Reports on Ascension parish; land received for a seminary at Bayou Lafourche. Plans for personnel for the seminary. Bad health of DeNeckere and Tichitoli. Potini to be procurator (removed from Saint Joseph, Thibodaux); other possibilities.

Rosati to [Baccari], Barrens, 14 June 1824, p. 171.

Reports on return from his consecration, and matters about the confreres. Fears that DeNeckere has tuberculosis. He will go to Cellini in Louisiana for his health; this is a great loss. Acquaroni: ill; had to return to Europe. Tichitoli: ill, but young, good. Potini: for new seminary. Rosti: alone in Saint Joseph (Thibodaux). Odin: a novice, but the only priest at the Barrens. Rosati will ordain two men tomorrow (June 15); one is Vincentian [who?]. Needs men; hopes to get recruits when Borgna returns. New seminary to be at Lafourche. Loretto sisters doing well. Timon is effective in controversy with Protestants. Indians: A French businessman asked for two priests to go with him to the Indians, and he will build a house for them. Rosati hopes to send Jesuits for this, but neither they nor Vincentians have enough men this year. Barrens church: need money for it. Many needs.

Rosati to Acquaroni, Barrens, 21 May 1825, p. 179.

Asks for his help in response to his offers to help. Needs vestments.

Baccari, Rome, 15 February 1825, (unpaged)

(Draft memorandum in Latin.)

Makes various decisions. 1. Men living in parishes are not superiors but vicars of the one superior. 2. These priests should follow Vincentian rules, and (3) be there only out of necessity. 5. Superior should examine written accounts of their works. 6. They should have some community life, at least with one brother or priest. 7. Regulate finances carefully; extra money going to superior. (8. Probably about erection into a province at some time.) 9. Types and amounts of meals. 10. Use of coffee, tea, with bread for breakfast.

(In Rosati's hand, but unsigned; 20 September 1825, p. 183.)

Apparently a response to the above. On status of priests in missions, finances, meals. Wine is approved but no other liquors (would be against poverty.) Smoking is prohibited, except for health reasons. Use of clerical dress prescribed.

Rosati to Baccari, Assumption, LA, 27 August 1825, p. 185.

In Assumption, making plans for the new seminary. Barrens is supported by lands and income from mill. New seminary will be a burden to Barrens, since students can't pay the full cost. Land has been given for the seminary. New place will need a superior. Confreres are in better health in Louisiana: Potini, Borgna, Tichitoli, DeNeckere. Need for recruits.

Rosati to [Baccari], Barrens, 26 November 1825, p. 189.

Need stable source of income for new seminary. Plans for house are progressing. Rosati will go there in the spring. Was sick for two weeks on last visit. Need for a loan to build there. Problems: need for a good superior; money is uncertain. Boullier will be ordained soon; works in Louisiana. Hopes for Boccardo's arrival.

Rosati to Cellini in Rome, (no place), (undated), p. 193.

Hopes Cellini will return. Asks for miter, books, etc.

Rosati to [Baccari], (no place), (undated; receipt 15 February 1826), p. 195.

Body of saint still in Puerto Rico. Received money, vestments, religious objects. Cellini doesn't wish to return to Vincentians; two men arrived with him in Saint Louis this month. Inglesi died of yellow fever. He, Rosati, is administrator of New Orleans. He allowed DeNeckere to leave for health reasons. Potini begs to return to Europe; also Blanka and Tichitoli. Rosati has many troubles, and would like to retire in Italy himself. They can't have seminary in Louisiana without a good superior; the new bishop can handle this. He is teaching two courses. Acquaroni can't stay at Portage des Sioux. List of men: at Barrens: Odin, Permoli, Vergani, Timon, Paquin, Boullier, all priests. Sainte Genevieve: Dahmen. New Orleans: Borgna; Assumption: Tichitoli; at Opelousas (Saint Charles Borromeo), Rosti. De Neckere leaving for Europe, also Potini. Brothers at Barrens: Oliva, Blanka, Vanucci, Pifferi, Bosoni, Harrington, Sargiano, Palelli (a novice). Consecration of Portier described. They began Jubilee.

Rosati to [Baccari], Barrens, 30 July 1825, p. 199.

With Rosati at Barrens are: DeNeckere (health improving); Odin (has migraines occasionally, works in local area, meeting in private homes); Permoli (learning English). Rosati much involved with confessions, conferences for students. Students: Vergani, Paquin, Timon. They want to go do Indians but there aren't enough men for it yet. Rosati prefers to hold off ordination till they finish theology. Brothers: Blanka (tailor, going blind); Oliva, Vanucci, Donati, Pifferi, Bosoni, Harrington, Sargiano, Palelli; 13 novices; 8 young students--their schedules. Financial sources and needs. Needs of various locations in the diocese. Barrens church progresses; they made alterations to the old parish church. Others: Dahmen (Sainte Genevieve), Rosti (Grand Coteau), Potini (Saint Joseph, Thibodaux where he returned last summer), Borgna (New Orleans), Tichitoli (Assumption).

Rosati to Baccari, [Barrens?], 18 January 1826, p. 207.

Introduces bearer, Bertrand Martial, vicar general of Flaget.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 5 January 1826, p. 211.

(Marked "For you alone".) (Hard to read.) Permission to Tichitoli and DeNeckere to return; both are good men. There would be problems with this. If Acquaroni returns, there would also be problems. Cellini. Potini and DeNeckere have bad health.

Rosati to [Baccari?], (no place) 15 February 1826, fragment marked "For you alone", (unpaged).

Francis Niel thinks he will be coadjutor. Rosati doesn't want this.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 23 April 1826, p. 219.

List of members with data and remarks about each: Rosati, Borgna, Potini, Dahmen, Tichitoli, Rosti, DeNeckere (all priests); deacons: Vergani, Paquin; priest, Odin; Timon (student); Permoli (priest); Boullier (deacon); Brothers: Blanka, Oliva, Vanucci, Donati, Harrington, Bosoni, Pifferi, Sargiano, Palelli; also layman Valerio Faina (no intention of joining Vincentians.)

Rosati explains the catalogue. Drought and bad harvest; problems with Borgna. Oliva working on the church. Students want to work for Indians. Need of men. Work of Loretto Sisters. Statistics of students in seminary and college. Seminarians don't pay. Good Catholics at the Barrens.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 23 April 1826, p. 226.

Another catalogue (similar to the previous item.) Change: Rosti in Opelousas. The letter accompanying was brought to Rome by Dubourg. Praise of Dubourg. Need for men.

Rosati to [Baccari], Barrens, 12 August 1826, p. 233.

Surprised he didn't get information about Niel. Cellini went to Kentucky without permission. In answer to Cellini's many complaints, Rosati says that Dubourg has supported Congregation with money; digging the well was very costly. Dubourg asked Rosati to draw up a document giving property of the seminary to the Vincentians. Acquaroni left Portage des Sioux without permission. Cellini has been constant trouble. DeNeckere is sick, wants to leave. Other men are in novitiate and theology. Tornatore would be good as a superior. Mentions Dahmen, division of the diocese. Church being built.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 26 October 1826, p. 237.

Dubourg's resignation. Niel's intentions and plans to be coadjutor. Not a good idea to move Vincentian house from Barrens to Louisiana, and to have Rosati as bishop of New Orleans. Would result in loss of men, especially the brothers. Reasons for staying (including no help to Indians.) Niel's idea about giving Barrens to Precious Blood fathers is not a good one. Ordination in September of Vergani, Paquin, Timon. [September 23] Destined Vergani and Paquin for Indian mission, and Timon for controversy. Rosati going to Saint Louis for Portier's consecration. Eight barrels of wine made by brothers from wild grapes.

Rosati to Baccari, Saint John parish (39 miles from New Orleans), 18 April 1827, p. 243.

Issues of finances, division of diocese. Recommends Bigeschi as bishop of New Orleans.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 6 January 1827, p. 246.

Candidates for New Orleans, especially DeNeckere. Niel writes often; has sent candidates for seminary but no money. Hopes for Boccardo as superior. Good results from preaching of Jubilee. Part II: (dated 18 March, from New Orleans). Winter trip to Kentucky and its hardships. Good reputation of DeNeckere (although he is still young.) Permoli and Borgna are in New Orleans.

(Contents of four trunks sent to US, p. 251.)

Rosati to Baccari, New Orleans, 8 December 1827, p. 253.

Acknowledges receipt of trunks. Money received. Brothers are being very difficult to govern. DeNeckere writes that he has been vomiting blood. Hard to get anyone better than him. Boccardo on his way with money.

Rosati to Baccari, (no place), (undated, but received 10 May 1828), 1828, p. 257.

Afflicted by a letter of Baccari's. Responds to various charges made in the letter. Donation of land to Congregation. Dubourg discussed transfers of men with Rosati (except for Acquaroni, who acted even without De Andreis's permission); also Cellini and Potini did the same; useless to call them back to community. Hard for them to observe Vincentian rules. Some brothers also want to return to Italy. Folly to leave Missouri after all the expenses, the church, etc. He has had an admonitor and assistant. Rules are being observed. (3 lines crossed out.) Repeats his

attachment to the Community. PS: Project needing completion, changes, etc. Refers to Brothers Blanka, Harrington. Sufferings Rosati endured on Kentucky trip last winter.

Rosati to [Baccari], New Orleans, 8 February 1828, p. 265.

Acknowledges receipt of four trunks and money. Boccardo's loss of money in Mississippi with loss of letters. He is visiting diocese of New Orleans; conditions there; costs. When DeNeckere comes as bishop, he should have money. Borgna and Permoli are in New Orleans; Tichitoli at Donaldsonville. Valerio Faina is in the house until November, the end of his period of contract.

Rosati to [Baccari], New Orleans, 1 May 1828, p. 269.

Introduces Bishop Portier. Borgna wants to help at the projected Louisiana seminary; will go to Rome and explain matters. They are about to lose a priest to tuberculosis [Peter Vergani, d. May 13.]

Rosati to Baccari, New Orleans, 10 May 1828, p. 271.

Trunks and money received, also vestments. The body of the saint hasn't arrived, nor have other items which the pirates took. Hopes for Tornatore as superior. About to lose Vergani (lung problems.) Permoli still in New Orleans. DeNeckere is send vestments to the seminary.

Baccari, Notes on the American mission, p. 276.

Rosati to [Baccari], Barrens, 6 July 1829, p. 277.

Resolving financial issues between Borgna and Valezano. (9 1/2 lines crossed out.) DeNeckere consecrated. Tornatore mentioned. Need more men at Seminary. Doutreluingne is a deacon. Blanka impatient. Oliva working on church. Sargiano is sick. Odin has debilitating migraines every two weeks. Paquin is weak. Timon works hard, visits Bois Brule settlement, has baptized several persons there. Hard to know how to get the body of the saint [Saint Simplicius] from Puerto Rico. Problems in Mexico with revolution; Rosati's responsibility. He will go to Baltimore for a Council meeting. DeNeckere brought an organ in Flanders; on its way to the Barrens.

Rosati to Baccari, New Orleans, 28 June 1829, p. 281.

Arrival of Tornatore (who hoped to be present at DeNeckere's consecration.) DeNeckere was sick and didn't make the original date, but finally consecrated. He goes to the Barrens. A confrere (name blotted out) wishes to return to the Community.

Rosati to Baccari, Barrens, 8 March 1829, p. 285.

Amazed that Baccari, at age 82, is still so well. Death of Vergani. Borgna and Permoli in New Orleans. Tichitoli (Ascension), Rosti (Opelousas), Dahmen (Sainte Genevieve), Potini (Saint Michael, Fredericktown.) Barrens: Odin, Paquin, Timon, Doutreluingne (deacon), and others. Brothers: Blanka, Oliva, Vanucci, Donati, Bosoni, Harrington, Sargiano, Paelli. Pifferi left for Italy. They have built a brick house 100 feet from the seminary; 54' long by 39' wide, 3 1/2 floors; used for young students. Enlarged refectory. Financial matters, in Saint Louis and elsewhere. Antonio de Sedella left money to the Vincentians in his will (had been the pastor in New Orleans.) They began mission to the Indians. Other religious in the diocese. Portier in Rome can

explain local matters. Provincial Council in Baltimore coming up; then Rosati plans a Synod. Church at Barrens progressing.

Rosati to Baccari, 14 April 1831, p. 293.

Acknowledges receipt of letters; financial matters. Boullier is in Lyon on family business. Matters of another confrere (name blotted out, Cellini?), now in Pittsburgh; wants to go to a diocese. Barrens church progressing, but need money to finish. Hopes for a cathedral, problems with finances for it. Rosati's occupations; many worries, but good health. Tornatore: has rheumatism; Timon: very good; Odin and Paquin, too. Brands and Doutreluingne: at Cahokia. The latter comes to Saint Louis weekly; their religious exercises there. Rosati is building a hospital.

List of priests and their assignments, for 1832. p. 299.

Rosati to Baccari, Saint Louis, 14 April 1832, p. 303 [Note: pp. 304-305 omitted in filming.]

Received money from Pope Gregory XVI for cathedral; also a chalice, pyx, etc. This letter is delivered by Hilary Tucker and George Hamilton, diocesan seminarians. Church at Barrens progressing; its expenses. Odin's duties.

Rosati to Baccari, Saint Louis, 7 May 1832, p. 307 [Note: pp. 308-309 omitted in filming.]

His vicar general, Auguste Jeanjean, is delivering this letter. He is excellent, trustworthy.

Rosati to Baccari, Saint Louis, 25 April 1833, p. 311.

Tornatore not completely satisfactory as a superior. Problems: some men did not want to return from the parishes to the Barrens. Tichitoli (dead, February 27, 1833), Dahmen and Rosti (both very ill), Permolli, Boullier and Borgna (can't be missionaries when they are in a large house.) Brothers have left: Palelli, Pifferi, Donati, Sargiano. Other brothers are very unhappy, but the spiritual exercises are being observed. Rosati answers other complaints about the quality of the land, title to the property (still not formally in the name of the Congregation.) Explains incorporation; four trustees are now Vincentians. Timon would be a good superior. He has persuaded Borgna to remain. Dahmen (Sainte Genevieve), Boullier (Old Mines), Doutreluingne (Cahokia.)

Rosati to Baccari, Baltimore, 1 November 1833, p. 317.

Odin coming to Rome to get men from France and Italy [also to present results of the Provincial Council to the Holy See.] He can inform Baccari of conditions. Timon would be a good superior. New place in Cape Girardeau, will have novitiate there. DeNeckere died of yellow fever (4 September 1833).

Rosati to Baccari, Saint Louis, 14 March 1834, p. 319.

News about student Hamilton in Rome, cathedral. Financial matters.

Rosati to Baccari, Saint Louis, 28 December 1834, p. 321.

New recruits from Italy arrived [Mignard, Raho, Rollando, Capaldo.] Hopes to go to Europe. Money for cathedral; consecration of the cathedral. Brother Palelli returned with the new recruits, this displeased Rosati. Barrens church is under roof. Statistics for Barrens: 20 seminarians, 130 college students. Borgna in Saint Louis; Timon doing good, but Rosati fears he will be nominated a bishop.

Copies (in Casoni's hand) of Papal Bulls about Rosati, p. 327.

“Oltre Lettere Autografe”

FELIX DE ANDREIS

Other autograph letters of De Andreis, not in chronological order.

[Note: These letters, all addressed to Rosati, probably remained in the latter's possession until the completion of his life of De Andreis, for which these letters were used.]

23. De Andreis to Rosati (in Bardstown), Saint Louis, 17 June 1818. French.

He had been at Saint Charles (MO). Indians are worth working for. Need of money, outside assistance. Dubourg about to go to the Barrens, and hopes for a quick arrival of the Bardstown band. Need of help in New Orleans. He asks for books from Bordeaux which they brought to Bardstown.

24. De Andreis to (Rosati), Saint Louis, 9 December 1818 [date is incorrect; should be 9 January 1819].

Asks for books. Novices are developing well, are devout, punctual, rising at 5:00. Dubourg has plans for Felix which he finds too heavy to bear.

25. De Andreis to Rosati, Saint Louis, 4 December 1818.

Death of Carretti. He received candidates into the Novitiate, which they call Gethsemane. Carretti's sanctity; he is to be buried in the Cathedral. Internal seminary promises much good. Brother [Blanka] is uneasy in this house. Needs books. They will celebrate the Christmas Novena. Mentions Badin, David.

26. De Andreis to (Rosati), Saint Louis, 11 July 1818.

(He writes in English). Awaiting the arrival of Bertrand Martial and the “Jesuitesses” (Sacred Heart Sisters). Acquaroni will thus confine himself to Portage and Dardenne. Sundays are hard; no organ or piano to sustain the voice. He waits for Rosati's arrival. Translating catechism into English. Mr. [Acquaroni--name scratched out] doesn't want to live in common, but he isn't asking to leave Vincentians for now. Blanka unhappy here. Carretti's declining health.

27. De Andreis to Rosati, Saint Louis, 18 November 1818.

Our Gethsemane (novitiate) going well. Mentions Tichitoli. Valezano changed for Ferrari (at Barrens) by Dubourg. Caretti is the same.

28. De Andreis to Rosati, Saint Louis, 26 June 1818.

He is answering many letters in various languages, and preaching the same way. Protestants and slaves attending church. Baptized a Jewish convert of good will. Public procession by Freemasons. Saint Vincent to be secondary patron of the Cathedral. Acquaroni at Saint Charles. Mentions: Carretti, Ferrari, Dahmen, Tichitoli (spelled: "Take-it-all.")

VOLUME TWO

II. "Alius liber, magnae molis, in exteriore fronte ita habet: 'scritti varii del Servo di Dio Felice de Andreis' a) Raccolta di pensieri diversi. b) Raccolta di poesie. c) L'arte di tutto semplificare."

(Inside title-page: "America Par. I." below: Procuratori Generali.)

Contents:

- a. Map of US (French, n.d.)
- b. "Statistica. . ." (printed report, 1840, 33 pp.)
- c. Cronaca (1814-1847)
- d. "Avvisi per la Missione di America (taken from letters of De Andreis and Rosati.)
Letters of De Andreis: 23 September 1819; 27 April 1818; 17 (4?) February 1819 [correctly transcribed, but actual date is 26 April 1819]; 26 April 1819; (?); Rosati, 1818.
- e. List of priests and brothers to c. 1835 (pp. 48-51, plus others.)
- f. Monsignor Du Bourg. (Life of Du Bourg, pp. 1-34, in Casoni's hand; appendix containing copies of printed information pp. 1-38; Various documents about him)
- g. Casoni, "Cenni Biografici" on De Andreis (pp. 1-39)
- h. De Andreis, Appendice
 1. "Bridegroom's concerns, nec superflua nec superflue,"
[Spiritual notes, resolutions; table of contents inside front page, pp. 1-40]
 2. Collection of poetry, discourses, pp. 41-126
 3. Letters (copies); index on opening page; also has "Itinerario Italo-Gallo-Americano," copy.
 4. "Pensieri divoti del Sigr. De Andreis da lui scritte in Inglese, o tradotti in Italiano dal Signore Gul. Donnelly." [Note: "Questo scritto e la traduzione di quello intitolato 'L'Arte di tutto semplificare'."]
- i. "Lettere di Monsig. Flaget al Sig. Guarini," (Printed reports, including "Missione del Missouri" by Odin. Guarini was "Procureur de la Mission," at Montecitorio. Letters are 1836-1849, all are original.)

VOLUME THREE

III. "Fasciculus chartaceus, manuscriptus, sic inscriptus: 'Mishmash of english and french = Exercice de trois heures de l'Agonie de Notre Sauveur'."

(First part of the manuscript is in two hands, in French, on the Tre Ore devotions. Second part consists of sermons in English and French, all in De Andreis's hand. Unpagged, undated.)

VOLUME FOUR

IV. "Fasciculus chartaceus manuscriptus, habet titulum: 'Panegirick of Saint Vincent' of Paul, etc. etc."

(Cover reads: "1. Panegirick of Saint Vincent of Paul . . . 2. Sermon on the properties of the true Church of J. C. . . . 3. Christian Religion is the religion of Love." All in English; unpagged; undated.)

Contents:

1. "Panegirick", left incomplete.
2. Sermon on the properties of the true Church.
3. Another sermon on Saint Vincent, in two different hands
4. Christian religion is the religion of love, in two hands.

VOLUME FIVE

V. "Fasciculus chartaceus, manuscriptus, habet hunc titulum: 'Discorsi in inglese e francese, etc.'"

(Cover begins: "1. On Whitsunday Sermon on the Holy Ghost," and concludes, "7. On the Blessed Sacrament, on Corpus Xti." Includes sermons in English and French, written by De Andreis and at least one other. Contents include more than the sermons indicated on the front cover. Unpagged; undated.)

VOLUME SIX

VI. "Liber manuscriptus, cui titulus exterior est sequens: 'Volume di prediche diverse. = Catechismi. = Discorsi'."

Contents: (Various fascicles of different sizes and lengths, bound into the volume)

- a. "Analisi di varj Catechismi, e Supplementi ai medesimi, e Traccie di Prediche per brevi esercizi in fine." (unpagged; Italian.)
- b. "Centone di Pensieri avventizii tolti specialmente dalle opere di S. Bernardo." (unpagged; Italian, English.)
- c. "Discorso della Vergine Ssma. del Rosario et altro Sopra S. Francesco Regis," (unpagged; Italian.)

- d. "Testi, e pensieri avventizii e tracce," (unpaged; Italian, Latin, English, French.)
- e. (Untitled, sermon notes, some in another hand; unpaged; French.)
- f. (Untitled, sermon on Saint Michael the Archangel; unpaged; Italian.)
- g. "Discorso di S. Gio. Battista," (unpaged; Italian.)
- h. "Panegirico in onore dell'Immacolata Concezione della B.V.M.," (unpaged; Italian.)
- i. "Abozzo di Conferenza o di Predica della vita nascosta, e dell'amicizia familiare dell'ecclesiastico con GESU crocifisso," (unpaged; Italian.)
- j. "Discorso sopra l'anime purganti," (unpaged; Italian.)
- k. "Perseveranza per gli Ecclesiastici," (unpaged; Italian.)
- l. "Predica di preparazione, ossia fervorino per la comunione," (unpaged; Italian.)
- m. "Supplemento di esordj, perorazioni, passaggi, e moralizzazioni mancanti nelle Prediche, ed inseribili a luogo opportuno, con altri pezzi spezzati," (76 numbered, and 7 unnumbered pages; Italian.)
- n. "Catechismo Unico sopra Il sacramento della Penitenza in generale. . ." (unpaged; Italian.)

VOLUME SEVEN

VII. "Fasciculus chartaceus, manuscriptus, cui titulus: 'Sentimens de Confiance qu'on doit inspirer aux malades'."

Consists in ten statements and responses, in French; in De Andreis's handwriting; 11 pages, with 11 pages blank. (Pages unnumbered.)

VOLUME EIGHT

VIII. "Fasciculus chartaceus, manuscriptus, cui titulus: 'Sentimens d'humilite et de compunction selon les trois actes proposes par Saint Vincent de Paul'."

Consists in brief reflections on various subjects, in addition to those given on the cover, written in French, English, Latin. Includes, "Resolutions on the spiritual retirement made at the Saint Thomas's Seminary to Bardstown in Kentucky in September of 1817."

VOLUME NINE

IX. "Liber manuscriptus, cuius exterior titulus est sequens: 'Discorsi e Conferenze Ecclesiastiche. Roma 1808'."

Index in rear, divides discourses into "Discorsi per gli Ordinandi," "Conferenze Ecce.," and "Conferenze." 252 numbered pages; in Italian.

VOLUME TEN

X. "Fasciculus manuscriptus, cui titulus est: 'Ad quod venisti etc.'"

(This manuscript is bound with number XV.)

Cover: "Opere del Sigr Deandreis." (Note follows: "Il primo opuscolo contenuto in questo fascicolo e copia dall'originale contenuto nel quad. no. II.")

Inside front cover: "Ad Quid Venisti et Europam Reliquisti? Opusculum de De Andreis" (in Rosati's handwriting.) Consists in reflections in 27 sections; pages not numbered; Latin.

VOLUME ELEVEN

XI. "Fasciculus manuscriptus, in exteriori fronte sic inscriptus: 'D. Quel est le moyen de gouter parfaitement Dieu? etc.'"

Title-page reads: "Colloques, et Sentiments de Componction." Unpaged manuscript; 30 numbered sections. Includes one letter on the Lenten fast, inserted after the title page, probably addressed to the people of the diocese. Tipped in page inside front cover is a handwritten notice of the volume, with the note: "ecrit en Amerique."

VOLUME TWELVE

XII. "Liber manuscriptus, sic inscriptus: 'Affetti e soliloquj del Sig. de Andreis ecc.'"

Manuscript, dated in various places, 1811, 1814, written in Italian, Latin. Closes with the following note in English: "I set out from Rome to America the fifteenth of December 1815." Unpaged.

VOLUME THIRTEEN

XIII. "Opusculum typis editum, cui titulus: 'Norme ed avvisi per formare ed eseguire le principali funzioni ecc.'"

Printed volume, Turin, 1887; 127 pp. [Note: a manuscript copy, in Rosati's hand, is in the archives of the Procurator General, Rome; but with a different title.]

VOLUME FOURTEEN

XIV. "Parvum opusculum, manuscriptum, cui titulus: 'Notizie importanti appartenenti alla Missione della Luigiana nell'America Settentrionale'."

(A partial diary, up to July 1820, in Italian and French. Opens with a brief history of DuBourg's coming to know De Andreis, the journey to America, expenses for the journey. Then, notes on the nation, clergy, Catholics and Protestants; continues with notes about the journey to America.)

Note on the inside back cover in another hand: "Sigr. Cellini arrivato alle Barrens 24 Dec 1818. alla Louisiana 1822. andato in Europa 1825. ritornato 1826. venuto alla Diocesi 1827. a S. Michele 1829."

VOLUME FIFTEEN

XV. "Fasciculus, cui titulus: 'Carthusia Apostolica'. Est unum exemplar transcriptum dicti Opuscoli, cuius originale non reperitur."

(Bound with X, as noted above.)

Title: "Carthusia Apostolica. Opusculum de De Andreis" (in Rosati's handwriting.) Consists in reflections in 20 sections. Unpaged; Latin.

VOLUME SIXTEEN

XVI. "Fasciculus, cui titulus: 'Lettere del de Andreis mandate da Torino'."

Letters are copies of originals.

1812, 29 July, from Rome, to Vincent De Andreis.

1814, 6 July, from Rome, to Vincent De Andreis.

1816, 18 March, from Bordeaux, to Vincent De Andreis.

1816, 5 June, from Bordeaux, to Vincent De Andreis.

1816, 3 September, from Baltimore, to Vincent De Andreis.

1820, 1 January, from Saint Louis, to Vincent De Andreis.

VOLUME SEVENTEEN

XVII. "Fasciculus, cui titulus: 'Exemplar scriptorum, scilicet, n. 7 epistolae,' sicut ex processiculo Taurinensi'."

(Note: This is the same as XVI above, but this particular item is found in the Archives of the Sacred Congregation for the Causes of the Saints.)

[Note: the following items were not listed in the 1914 printed summary; the enumeration continues that given above.]

VOLUME EIGHTEEN

XVIII. "Cenni Biografici."

Title: "Cenni Biografici Sul Sacer: Felice De Andreis Della Miss:"

1. Notes in the handwriting of Carlo Casoni, pp. 1-38. (Note: a bound typed copy of this item, made in 1919, also exists among these manuscripts.)

2. Lettere

a. Six letters, copies only, pp. 39-76

1817, 5 January, to Sicardi, pp. 39-46

1817, 20 May, to Sicardi, pp. 47-50

[Appendice]

1818, 15 February, to Sicardi, pp. 51-54 [correctly dated elsewhere: 24 February 1818]

1818, 7 December, to (Baccari), pp. 55-62

1819, 4 February, to (Baccari), pp. 63-72

1819, 23 September, to Baccari, pp. 73-76

b. Notices of De Andreis's death (Italian, translated from English), pp. 77-78

Letter of De Lacroix, pp. 79-80, Latin, copy

c. Letter of Du Bourg on the death of De Andreis, pp. 81-82; French, copy.

d. Another newspaper notice on his death, pp. 83-84; Italian,

Inside back cover: copies of five letters in different hands:

1816, 29 November, to (Peter Dahmen), from Bardstown

1816, 29 November, to Sicardi, from Bardstown [incorrectly dated; should be 20 May 1817]

1818, 27 April, to (Colucci), from Saint Louis

1817, 5 January, to (Sicardi), from Bardstown

1817, 20 May, to Sicardi, from Bardstown.

VOLUME NINETEEN

XIX. "De synopsis Vitae Servi Dei. . ."

Two typed copies, 57 pp., prepared for the introduction of the Cause; in Latin.

VOLUME TWENTY

XX. Thomas Finney, Vita del Servo di Dio Felice de Andreis, Firenze, 1916.

A translation into Italian of Rosati's life of De Andreis, published by Burlando in English, and revised by Finney.

John Rybolt, C.M.