

**Vatican  
Archives of the Sacred Congregation  
"de Propaganda Fide"  
1622-1846**

**vol. 6  
CONGRESSI  
1622-1836**

**PART 3  
1831-6  
[entries nos. 001-234]**



*Table of Contents of Part 3*

413            Congressi, America Settentrionale (nos. 001-234)



**ENTRIES 1831-6 (nos. 001-234)**



## ENTRIES

ENTRY NUMBER: 001

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 6rv-7rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 03 oct 1833

AUTHOR: Thomas Weld, cardinal

RECIPIENT: Macdonell, bishop [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston], in Glengarry

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph copy signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 2 jul [02 jul 1833]. As it preceded W.J. O'Grady [William John O'Grady] "a few days" [f.6r], the "printed account of that Gentleman which it contained" [f.6r] has been most useful. A further letter will address the W.J. O. Grady [William John O'Grady] issue. The writer also acknowledges two other letters from the addressee. The first was dated in aug [00 aug 1832], and was received towards the end of last year [1832]. The second letter was dated "on the outside" [f.6r] 28 nov 1832, was directed via Le Havre, arrived on 7 mar [07 mar 1833], and it contained the postulation for R. Gaulin [Rémi Gaulin]. The copy sent via England was never received, the last one received from there being dated 9 sep [09 sep 1832]. Bulls forr Gaulin [Rémi Gaulin] should have been received by the addressee. Larkin [John Larkin], "tho' a most pious man" [f.6r], was not the right man for the addressee's diocese. The diocese of Lower Canada [Québec] should be able to give the addressee a bishop and some missionaries, since "they really have such a numerous clergy that they want no others to help them, as they have stated to Propaganda [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"] in their disagreement with the Sulpitians of Montreal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]" [f.6r]. The writer is persuaded "that their great object is to get [6r/6v] possession of the *property* of the Sulpicians [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]; and they have succeeded in engaging the British Crown to prevent any fresh subjects joining that seminary [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] from France" [f.1v]. This is why they could not spare any of their lot for the addressee, which, according to their agent, abbé Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet], they would otherwise do most willingly. The writer is trying to find two or three French priests for the addressee, as requested. Perry, a priest born in London and currently in Paris, a good friend of P. Foley's [Patrick Foley], who may tell the addressee his opinion, could be used by the addressee. Upon the recommendation of Bramston [James Yorke Bramston], and the refusal of Larkin [John Larkin], the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" had nominated Murdock [John Murdoch], of Glasgow, as the addressee's coadjutor, but Scott [Andrew Scott] objected so vehemently, that when the addressee requested Gaulin [Rémi Gaulin], his name was immediately agreed upon. Meanwhile, Murdock [John Murdoch] has been appointed coadjutor to Scott [Andrew Scott]. The death of A. Macdonald [Angus Macdonald, occurred 03 jan 1833 or 04 jan 1833] was a major loss to especially to the addressee; the writer unsuccessfully tried to retrieve a most interesting letter that the addressee had written to him and that A. Macdonald [Angus Macdonald] had shown to the writer shortly before his death, but all his papers "were sent altogether to that establishment [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"] when the students were all removed thither" [f. 7r]. The writer suggests that all correspondence be always sent directly to the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," though explanations can also be sent to agents and friends. The current prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" is May [Angelo Mai], "one of the most learned men in Rome" [f 7r] and no "equal as a man of business" [f. 7r]. The writer suggests that Paul Cullen, the current rector of the Irish College, still attached to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," may be the addressee's best choice for an agent; he is ready to accept that responsibility. The writer also suggests that the addressee's coadjutor [Rémi Gaulin] be sent to Europe "to make himself acquainted with persons and things both in London and here" [f.7r]. Sent via Le Havre, and addressed to St. Raphael's, Glengarry County, Upper Canada [f. 7v]. *Post scriptum*: The writer hopes the 12 pictures, a gift from cardinal Fesch [Joseph Fesch], have arrived.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 002

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 8[a]rv-8[b]rv. B: ff. 8[a]v-8[b]r

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin  
LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: [00 000 1831]  
AUTHOR: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: With regard to the issue of mixed marriages in Canada [Lower Canada], raised by the bishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis], was reported on 23 sep 1817 [in the general congregation of 23 sep 1817], the *rescriptum* stated that such marriages are to be considered valid on account of Benedict XIV's bull on Holland. Reference was made to Benedict XIV's *De Synodo Diocesano*, book VI, chapter VI, and to constitutions *Magnae* and *Matrimonia*.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 003  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 9rv-11[b]rv. B: 11[a]v-11[b]r  
LANGUAGE: Latin  
LOCATION: Québec  
DATE: [1] 31 jan 1831; [2] 31 jan [31 jan 1831]  
AUTHOR: [1] Bern. Cl.<sup>us</sup>, bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, bishop of Québec]; Jos. Signay, bishop of Fussala, coadjutor [Joseph Signay, bishop of Fussala, coadjutor of the bishop of Québec]; [2] Bern. Cl.<sup>us</sup>, bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, bishop of Québec]  
RECIPIENT: [1] Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide;" [2] Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy signed with autograph manuscript notes  
DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer recalls his letter to the addressee, dated from Québec on 7 [07 jan 1831], in which he asked to resign in favour of his coadjutor, Joseph Signay, bishop of Fussala; given its importance, the request is repeated. As for the latter's coadjutor, the writer makes reference to his letter dated from Québec on 21 nov 1827 [to Bartolomeo Alberto Cappellari; see *Cal. 1800-30* III 513], and to the letter of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" of 08 aug 1829 [i.e., Bartolomeo Alberto Cappellari; see *Cal. 1800-30* V 313], and selects Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, a priest of the Québec Seminary [the name and qualifications are in Bernard-Claude Panet's handwriting], as coadjutor to the bishop of Fussala [Joseph Signay]. [The following in Joseph Signay's handwriting, signed] The writer agrees to the selection of the above candidate [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] as his prospective coadjutor. [2] The writer recalls his letter to the addressee, dated from Québec on 7 [07 jan 1831], in which he asked to resign in favour of his coadjutor, Joseph Signay, bishop of Fussala; given its importance, the request is repeated. As for the latter's coadjutor, the writer makes reference to his letter dated from Québec on 21 nov 1827 [to Bartolomeo Alberto Cappellari; see *Cal. 1800-30* III 513], and to the letter of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" of 08 aug 1829 [i.e., Bartolomeo Alberto Cappellari; see *Cal. 1800-30* V 313], and selects Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, the procurator of the Séminaire de Québec, as coadjutor to the bishop of Fussala [Joseph Signay]. Summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 26 may 1832 [see *Cal. 1800-30* V 019]).  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 004  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 12rv-13rv  
LANGUAGE: French  
LOCATION: [1] [Rome], [2] [Montréal]  
DATE: [1] [11 nov 1826/20 apr 1827]; [2] 21 aug 1826  
AUTHOR: [1] Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux, PSS, superior, Sulpician Seminary of Montréal; [2] Parish priest of Montréal  
RECIPIENT: [1] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]; [2] [unknown]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Memorandum; [2] Excerpts

DESCRIPTION: [1] On account of the lack of new members for the Montréal seminary [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal], the writer was obliged to travel first to England and then to Paris, in order to obtain the crown permission and to select the candidates from local seminaries. Italy being close, the writer also travelled there "pour y puiser des lumières et recevoir des conseils" [f.12r]. As Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis], bishop of Québec, wanted that his see be made an archbishopric, he erected a number of episcopal districts, one of which was entrusted to Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Telmissus. The latter first took his residence in the parish church, but then, given the opposition of the trustees who saw their rights infringed, he repaired for many years in the church of the sisters of the Hôtel-Dieu [Religieuses Hospitalières of Saint-Joseph], until a new church was built for him in the parish of Montréal. Pending a resolution of the case, the writers [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal], having sent a secret memorandum to the bishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis], referred since to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," have not refrained from tributing to the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] all the honours required by the bishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis] when the former officiated at the Hôtel-Dieu. However, the brief appointing the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] was never published, and the latter seemed to act as the sole bishop of Montréal, without mentioning his dependence from the bishop of Québec. The addressee is requested to make a decision on the issue, without forgetting the writers' 150 years of service, their Indian missions, their educational institutions. [2] The writer, who wanted to have some children confirmed, made his arrangements with Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], but the trustees, who met on Monday morning at Quesnel's residence, informed the writer that the church of Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] was illegal and against their rights. Confirmations, however, were duly performed. Summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide."

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 005

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 14rv-15rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [00 apr 1832?]

AUTHOR: [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: "Memorandum" on the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, whose seigneurial rights are sought by the crown in exchange for a financial settlement. In compliance with the agreement reached in 1827, when the crown agreed to leave all its land to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, the latter is ready to abandon its seigneurial rights not for a financial settlement, but for more land, because seigneurial rights are now more risky "depuis que l'esprit révolutionnaire les a rendus odieux chez tous les peuples" [f.14r]. The bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet] should be consulted, but, given his distance, the Holy See's consent is sought instead. The agreement will then be ratified by the parliament of Québec [Lower Canada]. This is followed by a "Note sur le N° VI du Sommaire" [f.14v], in which the veracity of the item sent to Gradwell [Robert Gradwell] by Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] in 1824, to clear him of the accusation of trying to steal the establishments and properties of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, is disputed. Copies of this letter are said to be in the hands of Fesch [Joseph Fesch], Weld [Thomas Weld], de Rohan [Louis-François-Auguste de Rohan-Chabot] and Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli].

REMARKS: Another copy: *Cal. 1831-46* VI 015.

ENTRY NUMBER: 006

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 16rv-17rv. B: ff. 16v-17r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: [00 apr 1832?]  
AUTHOR: [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]  
RECIPIENT: [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: The agent of the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet], informed that on Monday [09 apr 1832?] the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" will discuss the issue of the church in Canada [Lower Canada] relating to the dispute between the Sulpicians [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] and the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet], asks that the causes of this differences, "qui divisent le Clergé, scandalisent les fidèles, et rendent les Catholiques la fable des Protestans [Protestants]" be solved.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 007  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 17rv-18[b]rv. B: f. 18[b]r  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: [Montréal]  
DATE: [?00 000 1832]  
AUTHOR: [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]  
RECIPIENT: The pope [Gregory XVI]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: The writer ask for the protection of the addressee against "les évêques Canadiens, qui veulent les enlever leur établissement de Montréal en Canada" [f.17r]. When Canada belonged to France, there there the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères [Séminaire de Québec] in Québec and the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. When Canada came under England, the Canadian bishops [archbishops and bishops of Québec] have peacefully dispossessed the Séminaire de Québec by replacing the priests of the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères with the local priests. They are now trying to do the same with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. Plessis, bishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis, archbishop of Québec], Panet, his successor [Bernard-Claude Panet], and Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], have tried to prevent French priests from joining the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The latter admitted that he had sent two deputies [Thomas Maguire, Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] to Rome [in 1829-30] to convince the pope [Gregory XVI] to approve their stand, since the Canadian bishops [archbishops and bishops of Québec] did not have sufficient powers to implement their plan. This purpose is explicitly contained in the memorandum, dated 16 dec 1829 [see *Cal. 1800-30* III 549], which they handed to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." The memorandum written by the bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec], dated from 1830 [25 sep 1830; see *Cal. 1831-46* II 005], arrived in Rome in 1831, is also quoted, together with another memorandum by the same, dated 12 oct 1830. The writers recall that the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal were entrusted to them for the education of the French and the conversion of the Indians.  
REMARKS: Another copy: *Cal. 1831-46* IV 012-013.

ENTRY NUMBER: 008  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 19rv, 21rv-30rv, 33rv. B: ff. 19v, 23v-30v, 33r  
LANGUAGE: English  
LOCATION: London  
DATE: apr 1831 [00 apr 1831]  
AUTHOR: Canada Company  
RECIPIENT:  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter

DESCRIPTION: Booklet entitled "*Report of the Court of Directors of the Canada Company, to the Proprietors*. London: Printed by W. Marchant, Ingram-Court, Fenchurch-Street, April, 1831" [f.1r] [the full booklet is paginated pp. 1-22]. A "Report," dated from Canada House, 07 apr 1831, carries the proceedings of a general meeting of the proprietors of the Canada Company, held at the London Tavern, on 31 jan [31 jan 1831], containing information about sales of land ("Crown Reserves" and "Huron Tract") in 1829 (33,388 acres for £15,660) and 1830 (50,943 acres for £26,340) [f. 22r, p. 5]. A printed booklet containing information for prospective emigrants have been circulated throughout the United Kingdom, together with bills posted in the market towns and "two Letters from Emigrants in Canada [Upper Canada]" [f. 23r, p. 7]. The Appendix [ff. 24rv-30rv, pp. 9-21] contains "No. 1. -- Statement of the Canada Company's Affairs on the 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1830 [31 dec 1830] [ff. 24v-25r, pp. 10-11]; "No. 2. Statement of the Sales of Land effected by the Canada Company in the Year 1830, and of the Disbursements applicable thereto," signed John Perry, accountant, Canada House, 24 mar 1831 [ff. 25v-26r, pp. 12-13]; "No. 3. Statement of the Sales of Land effected by the Canada Company in the Year 1830, and of the Disbursements applicable thereto," signed John Perry, accountant, Canada House, 24 mar 1831 [ff. 26v-27r, pp. 14-15]. This is followed by "Extracts from the Letters of the Company's Commissioners in Canada [Upper Canada], dated from 01 jul 1830 through 05 feb 1831, mentioning Guelph, Goderich, Wilmot, Waterloo, York, London, Montréal, Colborne. Figures of sales of land as of 05 feb 1831. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (7 apr 1831 [07 apr 1831; the year 1824 is erased]).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 009

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 20rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: London

DATE: 1831 [00 apr 1831]

AUTHOR: [Canada Company]

RECIPIENT:

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter

DESCRIPTION: Broadside entitled "Lands in Upper Canada to be disposed of by the Canada Company. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament, in 1826. On the principal side [f. 20v], it includes a colour map of "Map and Townships in the Province of Upper Canada," including a special inset on "Huron Tract." The towns of Guelph, Wilmot, Goderich ("The scenery on the River Maitland has been described, as more like English than any other in America" [f. 20v]), Québec, York, Montréal. Costs of travelling is detailed. Lists of names of Canada Company's Directors (Charles Bosanquet, governor, Charles Franks, deputy-governor, Robert Biddulph, Robert Downie, John Easthope, John Fullarton, William T. Hibbert, John Hullett, Hart Logan, James MacKillop, Martin T. Smith, Henry Osborne), of Canada Company's auditors (Thomas Poynder, Jr., John Woolley, James Gooden), of Canada Company's Agents (John Davidson in Québec, Messrs. Hart Logan & Co. in Montréal, James C. Buchanan in New York), of Canada Company's commissioners (The Honorable William Allan, in York, and Thomas Mercer Jones, in York), and of Canada Company's agents in the United Kingdom (Messrs. W.D. & W.E. Acraman, in Bristol, James Adam, in Edinburgh, John Astle, in Dublin, Sexton Baylee, in Cork, George Buchanan, in Omagh and Londonderry, John Carroll, in Limerick, Thomas W. Evans, in Liverpool, Messrs. Robert Ewing & Co., in Greenock, Messrs. Gilkison & Brown, in Glasgow, and Messrs. Watson & Graves, in New Ross [f. 20v]. On the secondary side [f. 20r], the broadside is entitled "Climate, Soil, and Productions of Upper Canada From an official Report of an Agent of His Majesty's Government, laid before a Select Committee of the House of Commons, in 1823, by His Majesty's Under Secretary of State for the Colonial Department." The broadside was printed by "Marchant [William Marchant], Printer, Ingram-Court, London, 1831" [f. 20v]

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 010

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 31rv. B: f. 31v.

LANGUAGE: English  
LOCATION: [London]  
DATE: [00 apr 1831]  
AUTHOR: [Canada Company]  
RECIPIENT:  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter  
DESCRIPTION: Poster entitled "Employment for Labourers, or Farners of Small Capital, and Land for Sale in Upper Canada." This is said to be "a British Province, within a few Weeks sail of this Country" where "Fruits and Vegetables common to the English Kitchen-Garden thrive well," and the population "consists, almost exclusively, of persons from Great Britain" [f. 31r]. Interested parties should apply to the secretary of the Canada Company, N.S. Price, St. Helen's Place, London, or to the following agents: Messrs. W.D. & W.E. Acraman, in Bristol, James Adam, in Edinburgh, John Astle, in Dublin, Sexton Baylee, in Cork, George Buchanan, in Omagh and Londonderry, John Carroll, in Limerick, Thomas W. Evans, in Liverpool, Messrs. Robert Ewing & Co., in Greenock, Messrs. Gilkison & Brown, in Glasgow, and Messrs. Watson & Graves, in New Ross. Printed by "Marchant, Printer, Ingram-Court, London" [f. 31r].  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 011  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 32[a]rv-32[b]rv  
LANGUAGE: English  
LOCATION: [1] [London], [2] Guelph, [3] York [Toronto], [4] Guelph  
DATE: [1] [00 apr 1831], [2] 26 feb 1831, [3] 09 nov 1830, [4] 07 dec 1830  
AUTHOR: [1] [Canada Company], [2] John Inglis, [3] Richard Beilby, [4] James Mayes  
RECIPIENT: [2] John Younger, [3] [?Beilby], [4] Mary Mayes  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter [the title is partially erased as is the top portion of all pages]  
DESCRIPTION: [1] Pamphlet entitled ". .. Copies of Letters from ... Upper Canada ... containing important practical Information relating to that Country, for the guidance of Emigrants." It consists of three letters, extolling the virtues of the land. They are: [2] John Inglis to John Younger, in Lessudden, Roxburghshire, N.B. [New Brunswick?], Guelph, 26 feb 1831 (the addressee is said to be a shoemaker); [3] Richard Beilby to his brother, in Benton, near Burlington, Yorkshire, York, Upper Canada, 09 nov 1830, 14 nov 1830; [4] James Mayes to Mary Mayes, Corloon, near Magherafelt, Londonderry, Ireland, Guelph, 07 dec 1830 (the addressee is the writer's wife).  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 012  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 33[b]rv-34[b]rv. B: ff. 33[b]rv, 34[b]r  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: [Montréal]  
DATE: [?00 000 1832]  
AUTHOR: [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]  
RECIPIENT: pope [Gregory XVI]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: The writer ask for the protection of the addressee against "les évêques Canadiens, qui veulent les enlever leur établissement de Montréal en Canada [Lower Canada]" [f. 33(c)r]. When Canada belonged to France, there were the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères in Québec and the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. When Canada came under England, the Canadian bishops [archbishops and bishops of Québec] have peacefully dispossessed the Séminaire de Québec by replacing the priests of the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères with the local priests. They are now trying to do the same with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. Plessis, bishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis, archbishop of Québec], Panet, his successor [Bernard-Claude Panet], and Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue],

have tried to prevent French priests from joining the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The latter admitted that he had sent two deputies [Thomas Maguire, Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] to Rome [in 1829-30] to convince the pope [Gregory XVI] to approve their stand, since the Canadian bishops [archbishops and bishops of Québec] did not have sufficient powers to implement their plan. This purpose is explicitly contained in the memorandum, dated 16 dec 1829 [see *Cal. 1800-30* III 549], which they handed to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." The memorandum written by the bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec], dated from 1830 [25 sep 1830; see *Cal. 1831-46* II 005], arrived in Rome in 1831, is also quoted, together with another memorandum by the same bishop, dated 12 oct 1830. The writers recall that the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal were entrusted to them for the education of the French and the conversion of the Indians.

REMARKS: Another copy: *Cal. 1831-46* VI 007 013.

ENTRY NUMBER: 013

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 35rv-36rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [Montréal]

DATE: [?00 000 1832]

AUTHOR: [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]

RECIPIENT: pope [Gregory XVI]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: The writer ask for the protection of the addressee against "les évêques Canadiens, qui veulent les enlever leur établissement de Montréal en Canada" [f. 37r]. When Canada belonged to France, there were the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères [Séminaire de Québec] in Québec and the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. When Canada came under England, the Canadian bishops [archbishops and bishops of Québec] have peacefully dispossessed the Séminaire de Québec by replacing the priests of the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères with the local priests. They are now trying to do the same with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. Plessis, bishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis, archbishop of Québec], Panet, his successor [Bernard-Claude Panet], and Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], have tried to prevent French priests from joining the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The latter admitted that he had sent two deputies [Thomas Maguire, Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] to Rome [in 1829-30] to convince the pope [Gregory XVI] to approve their stand, since the Canadian bishops [archbishops and bishops of Québec] did not have sufficient powers to implement their plan. This purpose is explicitly contained in the memorandum, dated 16 dec 1829 [see *Cal. 1800-30* III 549], which they handed to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." The memorandum written by the bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec], dated from 1830 [25 sep 1830; see *Cal. 1831-46* II 005], arrived in Rome in 1831, is also quoted, together with another memorandum by the same, dated 12 oct 1830. The writers recall that the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal were entrusted to them for the education of the French and the conversion of the Indians.

REMARKS: Another copy: *Cal. 1831-46* VI 007 012.

ENTRY NUMBER: 014

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 29rv-30rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [?00 000 1831]

AUTHOR: [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum subdivided into "Seconde affaire du Séminaire de Montréal avec Mgr l'évêque de Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet] [f. 29rv] and "Dernière analyse" [f. 30r].

REMARKS: Another copy: *Cal. 1831-46* III 007, VI 014.

ENTRY NUMBER: 015

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 41rv-42rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [00 apr 1832?]

AUTHOR: [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: "Memorandum" on the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, whose seigneurial rights are sought by the crown in exchange for a financial settlement. In compliance with the agreement reached in 1827, when the crown agreed to leave all its land to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, the latter is ready to abandon its seigneurial rights not for a financial settlement, but for more land, because seigneurial rights are now more risky "depuis que l'esprit révolutionnaire les a rendus odieux chez tous les peuples" [f. 41r]. The bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec] should be consulted, but, given his distance, the Holy See's consent is sought instead. The agreement will then be ratified by the parliament of Québec [Lower Canada]. This is followed by a "Note sur le N° VI du Sommaire" [f. 14v], in which the veracity of the item sent to Gradwell [Robert Gradwell] by Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] in 1824, to clear him of the accusation of trying to steal the establishments and properties of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, is disputed. Copies of this letter are said to be in the hands of Fesch [Joseph Fesch], Weld [Thomas Weld], de Rohan [Louis-François-Auguste de Rohan-Chabot], and Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli].

REMARKS: Another copy: *Cal. 1831-46* VI 005.

ENTRY NUMBER: 016

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 43rv-44rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: London

DATE: 05 sep 1831

AUTHOR: John Perry

RECIPIENT: James W. Campion, priest

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Letter dated from Canada House. Although a letter to cardinal Weld [Thomas Weld] is not necessary, the latter must be informed "of the rising prosperity of the Canada Company" [f. 43r]. In addition to the report of its directors, dated in apr [00 apr 1831], the writer lists sales made by the company [Canada Company] from the months of jan [01 jan 1831] through jul [31 jul 1831], for a total of 49,236 acres. Acres sold during the same period the year before [01 jan 1830-31 jul 1830] only 19,781 acres had been sold. Given the increase in emigration (by the end of jul [31 jul 1831] 8,000 people have landed at Québec), sales of land are expected to exceed 100,000 acres. This success has raised the value of the Canada Company shares from £8 a year ago to £22/23 today, and its dividend accordingly.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 017

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 44rv-47rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 07 jan 1832

AUTHOR: Bern. Cl.<sup>us</sup>, bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: C.M. Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the letters of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [i.e., Carlo Maria Pedicini's] dated from Rome on 2 feb [02 feb 1831], 23 apr [23 apr 1831; see *Cal. 1831-46* V 004], and 14 may [14 may 1832; see *Cal. 1831-46* V 007]. Reference is made to previous correspondence relating to Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus, and to Provencher [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], bishop of Juliopolis. The addressee is invited to answer the 1814 memorandum compiled by his predecessor [Joseph-Octave Plessis], as well as his other memorandum, dated from Rome on 17 nov 1819, during the latter's visit. The writer answers the queries relating to the troubles that are taking place in Montréal, including his own refusal to allow French subjects to join the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The writer also recalls the queries contained in his letters of 27 may 1829 and 08 nov 1830, the faculties granted to the writer on 11 feb 1826, marriages, and the celebration of mass.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 018

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 48rv-56rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: [London]

DATE: 13 sep 1831

AUTHOR: Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich, secretary of state for War and the Colonies]

RECIPIENT: [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: "63." The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 15 jul [15 jul 1831] (no. 62), recommending the introduction of certain ecclesiastics into the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, "with the view of maintaining and perpetuating that institution" [f. 48r], and also a letter from other priests, recommended by the Séminaire Sulpician de Saint-Sulpice of Paris. The writer reviews all the correspondence that intervened between the addressee and his predecessors on the one side, and Lord Bathurst [Henry Bathurst] and Huskisson [William Huskisson] on the other. The writer recommends that a commission be empowered to assess the titles of the corporation and those of the crown, and to make a decision on the matter. The provincial legislature [of Lower Canada] will undoubtedly indemnify the corporation, should it suffer financially. Pending a final decision, no new members of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal are authorized. In any case, the crown's most important object will be "the advancement of education and religion in Canada [Lower Canada]" [f. 55v].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 019

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 57rv-58rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 30 may 1832

AUTHOR: [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Lord Aylmer, governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: After his last letter to the addressee, the writer has given further thought to the dispatch [of 13 sep 1832; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 018] of Lord Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich] relating to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, whose main objective is "d'affranchir la ville de Montréal des servitudes féodales [seigneurial

servitudes]" [f. 57r]. Although the writer agrees that the measure suggested will increase the prosperity of the city, he wonders such a relief from the feudal regime could only happen through the passage to the crown of the land in question, whereas an act of the Legislative Assembly [of Lower Canada] would just as appropriate and feasible. Precedents on the issue are discussed in detail.

REMARKS: Another copy: in *Cal. 1800-30* VI 215. One or more *folios* at the end of this item are missing.

ENTRY NUMBER: 020

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 59rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: [1] 09 may 1832; [2] [c.30 may 1832]

AUTHOR: Aylmer [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]; [2] Charles-Félix Cazeau, secretary

RECIPIENT: [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Copy, [2] Memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer encloses a copy of a dispatch [of 13 sep 1831] written by Lord Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich] relating to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. A copy of the same dispatch has been forwarded to the superior [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. This letter is dated from Château Saint-Louis. [2] Certification.

REMARKS: Another copy: in *Cal. 1800-30* VI 215.

ENTRY NUMBER: 021

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 60rv-62[b]rv. B: ff. 62[a]v-62[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 12 sep 1832

AUTHOR: Bern. Cl.<sup>us</sup>, bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: C.M. Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer regrets but accepts the request of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [i.e., Carlo Maria Pedicini's, contained in his letter of 26 may 1832; see *Cal. 1831-46* V 019] that he remain in office.

REMARKS: Another copy: *Cal. 1831-46* III 055.

ENTRY NUMBER: 022

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 63rv-64rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: London

DATE: 06 sep 1831, 27 sep 1831

AUTHOR: David MacDonnell, vicar apostolic [Daniel MacDonnell, bishop of Olympus, vicar apostolic in the British, Danish, and Dutch West Indies]

RECIPIENT: Weld, cardinal [Thomas Weld, cardinal]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer received the addressee's compliments, conveyed by the writer's brother, and mentions his visitation from Demerara to Jamaica, and from there to New York, where he recollected the promise he had made to the

bishop coadjutor of Kingston [Thomas Weld, formerly bishop of Amyclae, coadjutor of the bishop of Kingston, Alexander McDonell] of paying him his personal respects. He has been travelling since 12 apr [12 apr 1831], "at triple expense & half-pay" [f.64r]." [The balance of this item deals with Grenada].

REMARKS: The letter is dated on 06 sep 1831, but later notes, in another handwriting, add 27 sep 1831.

ENTRY NUMBER: 023

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 65rv-66rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, French

LOCATION: Rennes

DATE: [1] 14 nov 1831, [2] 14 nov 1831

AUTHOR: [1] Jacob Tervooren, *sous-diacre*; [2] J.-M. de La Mennais, vicar general of Rennes and of New York

RECIPIENT: [Carlo Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer, 25, of the diocese of Munster, in Prussia, has studied theology at home, in 1829 went to Rome in order to be sent to some foreign missions, and in early 1830 decided to join Dubois [Jean Dubois], then in Rome, in his diocese of New York, who was then willing to use his language skill with his large German and Dutch community. When in the summer of 1830 Dubois [Jean Dubois] went to France, the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" ordered the writer to follow him there and to proceed to New York with him. Yet, while Dubois [Jean Dubois] went to Ireland where he resided 14 months, the writer resided with de la Mennais [J.-M. de La Mennais], vicar general in Rennes, who promoted him to the status of *sous-diacre* and entirely financed his stay. When Dubois [Jean Dubois] returned to Paris in sep [00 sep 1831], he informed the writer and other prospective missionaries who had previously been selected that he had no intention of taking them with him to New York. The writer asks to be granted a new mission and to be provided with appropriate dimissorial letters, besides 400 *francs* towards his expenses. For further information on his character, the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" is invited to refer to the letter of the bishop of Munster [Kaspar Maximilian von Droste] and to that of cardinal Galleffi [Pietro Francesco Galeffi] [archival details, but no dates, given on both]. [2] When he was in Paris, Dubois [Jean Dubois] informed the writer that he had no intention of receiving Tervooren [Jacob Tervooren] in his diocese [New York]. The writer has so far entirely financed the latter, who was promoted to the status of *sous-diacre* pending his departure for New York, but cannot continue to do so. He is perfectly satisfied with the behaviour of Tervooren [Jacob Tervooren], and, in his capacity as vicar general of New York, grants him permission to proceed to any mission the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" will select for him. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (written to the vicar general of Rennes [J.-M. de La Mennais] on 07 jan 1832).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 024

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 67rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 12 nov 1832

AUTHOR: Jos. Signay, bishop of Fussala [Joseph Signay, bishop of Fussala, coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Rev<sup>d</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Ursinum [Orsini?]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: No. 5. Following the writer's letter to the addressee of the past month [00 oct 1832], the bishop of Québec, Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec] resigned ("s'est déchargé sur moi de l'administration du Diocèse" [f. 67r]). The writer asks for the necessary spiritual powers. These are rather extended, but they are justified by "la distance considérable ou nous sommes du S<sup>t</sup>. Siège et ... la difficulté des communications" [f. 67r]. The writer emphasizes the importance of the issue of the appointment of a coadjutor, as contained in his letter to the prefect [Carlo

Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide". The good candidate there proposed [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] is also well regarded by Lord Aylmer, the governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]. The bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] has again requested permission to resign, but on this the bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec] has often written to Rome. The writer then wishes to leave this issue in the hands of the Holy See. The writer makes reference to the enclosed memorandum on the state of the diocese [archdiocese of Québec].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 025

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 68rv-69rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 13 nov 1832

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Fussala [Joseph Signay, bishop of Fussala, coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Castruccio Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome; Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Having been entrusted with the administration of the diocese by the bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec], the writer asks for the necessary indulgences, here detailed. He makes special reference to Bernard-Claude Panet's letter of 08 nov 1830 [to Bartolomeo Alberto Cappellari; see *Cal. 1800-30* VI 235], to the parish church of Saint-Joachim, usually referred to as Côte-de-Beaupré. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (15 nov 1832 [*recte* 13 nov 1825]; O'Brien [Dominick O'Brien] of Waterford; reference to the answer of 29 jan 1833).

REMARKS: Of the two recipients, the name of Carlo Maria Pedicini is given as the external address of the letter [f. 69v], whereas the name of Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli is at the bottom of f. 68r. The salutation of the letter itself is addressed to one person only.

ENTRY NUMBER: 026

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 70rv-76[b]rv. B: ff. 70v, 76[b]r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Convent of Santi Apostoli, [Rome]

DATE: 20 dec 1831

AUTHOR: Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: Gradwell [Robert Gradwell, bishop of Lydda, coadjutor of the vicar apostolic in the London district]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: The late Poynter [William Poynter] obtained from the crown permission for the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to receive new priests from France. His successor [as vicar apostolic in the London district], Bramstone [James Yorke Bramston], at first seemed well disposed, but this year refused his assistance. The writer attributes this new attitude to the fact that the addressee had reported to him that the Sulpician agent in Montréal [*recte* in Rome, Louis de Sambucy], had accused Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] of trying to take possession of the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. In fact, this accusation against Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] has never been waged, as the writer demonstrates in this memorandum. An excerpt from a letter from Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] to Gradwell [Robert Gradwell], in Rome, dated 19 jan 1824 [see *Cal. 1800-30* III 304], is copied out, mentioning the jealousy of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal towards the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], but also his own interest in defending the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, his own memorandum ["Premier Mémoire," "Second Mémoire"] to

Lord Bathurst [Henry Bathurst] dated from 1819 [20 aug 1819; see *Cal. 1800-30* III 399 551], and the Protestant attempts to take possession of those goods. An excerpt of this letter was forwarded to the *abbé* de Sambucy [Louis de Sambucy] on 21 apr 1824. The writer, however, recalls that, contrary to what he wrote in the above-mentioned letter [of 18 jan 1824], some months earlier Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] had joined the crown in trying to dispossess the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. A letter of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to the writer on this issue is quoted at length, in which the bishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis] is reported as suggesting to Roux [Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux] to accept the offer made by the Duke of Richmond [Charles Lennox, Duke of Richmond and Lennox], i.e., to yield all their possession for a financial settlement. "Réflexions" of the writer on this issue are followed by "Analyse des raisons de M.<sup>sr</sup> Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] and further considerations, suggesting that the latter defended the Sulpicians's possessions with the crown only to take possession of them himself, not by violence, but by slowly replacing the Sulpicians with Canadian [Lower Canadian] priests as it had been previously done with the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères [Séminaire de Québec].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 027

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 77rv-79[b]rv. B: ff. 79[a]v-79[b]r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [1] [Montréal]; [2] [Rome]

DATE: [1] [29 mar 1832; *recte* 19 mar 1832?]; [2] [19 mar 1833]

AUTHOR: [1] [Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus]; [2] Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: [1] [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]; [2] Viger, agent of the Assembly in London [Daniel-Benjamin Viger, agent of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada in London]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Copy; [2] Excerpt

DESCRIPTION: [1] D.B. Viger [Daniel-Benjamin Viger] sent to the writer a copy of a letter, dated from Rome on 19 mar [19 mar 1832], addressed to him in London, which answered his own letter asking for assistance for two Montréal youngsters going to Rome. [2] The writer invites the addressee to go to Rome, where for two years [1830-2] he has been waiting for a priest to come to Rome representing the bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]. His current representative [Nicolas Patrick Stephen Wiseman, *recte* Jean-Jacques Lartigue's procurator], who is the rector of the English College, an author, a teacher of Hebrew at La Sapienza [Rome's university], and a domestic prelate with the pope [Gregory XVI], is too busy to find the time to meet with the writer and solve the issue of the conflict between Québec, the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], and the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. In fact, the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] should come himself, and he would certainly return home as bishop of Montréal, provided that he has the consent of the crown and that he follows the decisions that the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" made in 1831 and 1832, later sanctioned by the pope [Gregory XVI], in favour of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (these notes mention two dates, 29 mar 1832 and 19 mar 1833, and the fact Viger [Daniel-Benjamin Viger] forwarded a copy of this letter to the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]).

REMARKS: This document was probably forwarded to Rome by Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec. As for the dates of the two letters, they are confusingly similar, and one of them must be in error.

ENTRY NUMBER: 028

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 80[a]rv-80[b]rv. B: f. 80[b]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [1] Kingston, Upper Canada; [2] [Rome]

DATE: [1] 02 apr 1832; [2] [00 jun 1832]

AUTHOR: [1] Macdonell, bishop of Upper Canada [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston]; [2] [Angus Macdonald,

rector of Scots College]

RECIPIENT: [1] [Angus Macdonald, rector of Scots College]; [2] Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Excerpt, [2] Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: [1] As the year before [00 000 1831] the writer had written to cardinal Weld [Thomas Weld] asking that Larkin [John Larkin] be appointed his coadjutor, he hopes that the relating briefs have been sent. Since then, the writer travelled for 2,000 miles "impedito spessissime volte da bosche, machie, e selve le piu spaventose che son da rincontrarsi in quest eparti: altre volte implicato in nevi ed in ghiacce. Allorquando non v'e neve, fa uopo camminar per semite [*sic*] senza strada maestra, nepure alcuna via fatta" [f. 80(a)r]. During the worst of the past winter, he has resided for at least five weeks on Lake Huron, living "con i poveri Selvatici Indiani, pernottando in tuguri i piu sproveduti, e miserabili, che si puo vedere o trovare" [f. 80(a)r]. He was able to welcome into the church "un buon numero di queste pecorelle vagabonde per quelle selve" [f. 80(a)r]. However, he lacks missionaries to employ for their well being. When he had first arrived in this province [Upper Canada], he had found three churches there, two built in wood, one in stones, whereas now there are 30 to 40 (some of which are being built), but their priests are less then half of that number. As for the faithful, they were scarce upon his arrival, but they are now at least 100,000, most of them Irish who lack any education. A seminary has been established to provide to their needs, but teachers are lacking, especially of theology, and at least two would be necessary. The writer asks that the director of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] be asked for one priest of its community to provide to the Lake Huron Indians, and that that the rules that apply to Great Britain with regard to abstention from meat be also applied [to UpperCanada] (details given). [2] The above letter was sent to the rector of the Scots College in Rome [Angus Macdonald], who has made this excerpt for the use of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered on 16 jun 1832; on 04 aug 1832, *abbé* Thavanel [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] has been written to so that some Sulpicians be sent to Lake Huron; "F. 19. 1832").

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 029

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 80[c]rv-82[b]rv. B: ff. 80[c]rv, 82[b]v

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [1] Saint John, New Brunswick; [2] [Rome]

DATE: [1] 09 apr 1832, [2] [00 sep 1832]

AUTHOR: [1] Angus Bernard MacEachern, bishop of Charlottetown; [2] [Angus Macdonald, rector of Scots College]

RECIPIENT: [1] Rector, Scots College, in Rome [Angus Macdonald, rector of Scots College]; [2] Pedicini, cardinal [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Excerpt

DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer arrived in this town [Saint John] via the Bay of Fundy. During the past winter, he had visited three missions, in spite of the rigidity of the climate. He was in Fredericton, the capital of the province [New Brunswick], at the commencement of the House of Assembly, and there he had the chance of meeting with the governor of New Brunswick, Archibald Campbell, a native of Scotland [Glen Lyons], previously a soldier in Portugal and in the East Indies, who warmly welcomed him, together with his family. The latter, convinced of "the adesione de' Cattolici al Governo Brittanico [British crown], loro fedeltà ed il gran numero ora nella Provincia [New Brunswick]" [f. 81r], convinced the House of Assembly to grant the writer £100 for a classical college, an amount soon to be increased; he also promised to put an end to the "sistema infernale" devised by "Settarj" [Protestants] [f. 81v] to convince the Indian families to indenture their sons for life to Protestant merchants. In spite of its success, the seminary established in Prince Edward Island should be moved to the continent, where it would be easier for parents who live in the interior to send their sons. As the difficulty remains to find a good superior, the writer hopes that Rome would send a man of experience. This continental colony [New Brunswick] has now 30,000 inhabitants, but, as these are scattered in the interior, priests are not sufficient: "Poiche le macchie, i fiumi, i passi senza, nemmeno, seimila, e la navigazione per mare tempestoso, e vasto, sono si pieni di difficoltà, e precipizj, che ci troviamo ogn'ora in cimento" [*sic*] [f. 82(a)r]. As the cost of travelling is enormous, visitations must be limited. In fact, bishops are "i piu poveri del Clero, a motivo di trovarsi esposti a tante

spese" [f. 82r]. The Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" should order all missionaries to grant a portion of their income to their bishop. The northern coast of this province [New Brunswick] measures 200 miles in length and houses 25 churches. Its Catholic population consists of French, formerly in Acadia, "i cui costumi sono assai corretti" [f. 82(a)r], of Irish, Indians, and some Scots. Education has been totally neglected by the English. However, "la fede si propaga, e si dilata di giorno in giorno: il lume del Vangelo splendesce, e le tenebre cominciano a sparire, ed evanescere in ugual proporzione" [f. 82(a)v]. [2] [There is no accompanying note]. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 18 sep 1832).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 030

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 83[a]rv, 85rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 10 may 1832

AUTHOR: C.M. Pedicini, prefect [Carlo Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]; C. Castracane, secretary [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: John Larkin, bishop of Geras, coadjutor of Macdonnell [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Owing to the appointment of Thomas Weld to the cardinalship [occurred on 15 mar 1830], Alexander Macdonnell [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston in Upper Canada, was left without a coadjutor, a responsibility that Leo XII had granted to Thomas Weld as bishop of Amyclae. Upon the latter's recommendation and the suggestion of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," the addressee is now appointed bishop of Geras and coadjutor of the bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 031

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 83rv

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 04 may 1832

AUTHOR: Gregory XVI, pope; A. Picchioni, *Sostituto* [Angelo Picchioni, *Sostituto* of the Secretariate of Briefs], for Albani, cardinal [Giuseppe Albani, cardinal, secretary of the Secretariate of Briefs]

RECIPIENT: John Larkin, priest

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum signed [the only original signature is Angelo Picchioni's]

DESCRIPTION: The addressee is appointed bishop of Geras, the last bishop holding that title being the late James Buckley [who had died on 26 mar 1828].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 032

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 84rv

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 04 may 1832

AUTHOR: Gregory XVI, pope; A. Picchioni, *Sostituto* [Angelo Picchioni, *Sostituto*, Secretariate of Briefs], for Albani,

cardinal [Giuseppe Albani, cardinal, secretary of the Secretariate of Briefs]

RECIPIENT: John Larkin, bishop of Geras

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum signed [the only original signature is Angelo Picchioni's]

DESCRIPTION: Owing to the appointment of Thomas Weld to the cardinalship [occurred on 15 mar 1830], Macdonnell [Alexander McDonell], appointed bishop of Kingston in Upper Canada by the writer's predecessor [Leo XII] on 23 may 1826, was left without a coadjutor. Upon the suggestion of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," the addressee, who was appointed bishop of Geras on the same day [04 may 1832], is now also appointed coadjutor of the bishop of Kingston Alexander [Alexander McDonell].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 033

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 86rv-90[a]rv. B: ff. 90v, 90[a]r

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 01 may 1832

AUTHOR: Gregory XVI, pope

RECIPIENT: [1] The leaders and faithful of the Iroquois, Nipissing, and Iroquois tribes; [2] Jean Quiblier [*recte* Joseph-Vincent Quiblier], director, Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, and Durocher [Alexis Durocher], priest, at Lac-des-deux-Montagnes [i.e., Oka]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: [1] The writers acknowledges the addressee's letter, with the enclosed "torquem ac calceos eleganter ex Nationis more acu pictos," and invites the addressee to continue in their good attitude towards religion. He also sends some gifts, such as "precoria Coronas, Cruces, numismata, icunculas, cereasque Agni Caelestis imagines singula." [2] The writer acknowledges the letter written by the Algonquins, Nipissing, and Iroquois, with the enclosed "munus torquis, calceorumque affabrè ex Regionis usu elaboratum." Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (brief).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 034

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 91rv-98[a]rv. B: f. 98[a]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [1] Québec; [2] [London]; [3] Québec

DATE: [1] 09 may 1832; [2] 13 sep 1831; [3] 30 may 1832

AUTHOR: [1] Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]; [2] Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich, secretary of state for War and the Colonies]; [3] Bern. Cl., bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: [1] Bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]; [2] Lord Aylmer, governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]; [3] Lord Aylmer [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer encloses a copy of a dispatch [of 13 sep 1831] written by Lord Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich] relating to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. A copy of the same dispatch has been forwarded to the superior [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. This letter is dated from Château Saint-Louis. [2] "63." The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 15 jul [15 jul 1831] (no. 62), recommending the introduction of certain ecclesiastics into the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, "with the view of maintaining and perpetuating that institution" [f. 92r], and also a letter from other priests, recommended by the Séminaire de Saint-Sulpice of Paris. The writer reviews all the correspondence that intervened between the addressee and his predecessors on the one side, and Lord Bathurst [Henry Bathurst] and Huskisson [William Huskisson] on the other. The

writer recommends that a commission be empowered to assess the titles of the corporation and those of the crown, and to make a decision on the matter. The provincial legislature [of Lower Canada] will undoubtedly indemnify the corporation, should it suffer financially. Pending a final decision, no new members of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal are authorized. In any case, the crown's most important object will be "the advancement of education and religion in Canada [Lower Canada]" [f. 96v]. [3] After his last letter to the addressee, the writer has given further thought to the dispatch [of 13 sep 1832; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 018] of Lord Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich] relating to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, whose main objective is "d'affranchir la ville de Montréal des servitudes féodales [seigneurial servitudes]." Although the writer agrees that the measure suggested will increase the prosperity of the city, he wonders such a relief from the feudal regime could only happen through the passage to the crown of the land in question, whereas an act of the Legislative Assembly [of Lower Canada] would just as appropriate and feasible. Precedents on the issue are discussed in detail.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 035

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 99rv-102rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: [1] 25 may 1832; [2] c.30 may 1832

AUTHOR: [1] Bern. Cl.<sup>o</sup>, bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]; [2] C.F. Cazeau, secretary [Charles-Félix Cazeau, secretary]

RECIPIENT:

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Copy; [2] Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: [1] Memorandum entitled "Notes sur la dépêche du Ministre des Colonies [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich, secretary of state for War and the Colonies, dated 13 sep 1831] au sujet du Séminaire de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]." Sentences from the original dispatch are commented by the writer. The writer notes that, the minister wants to free the city of Montréal from its feudal servitudes; to replace French law by English law; does not want to engage in a conflict with a most popular institution; does not want to "dépouiller" the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and wants it to continue in its functions; does not want the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to be used in ways that are not within its original aim, "et pour cela on veut les mettre à la disposition de la Législature Coloniale" [f.99v]; doubts whether the feudal titles of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal are legally valid; wants to convince the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to yield its goods, and then to declare its titles null and void and the corporation expired; wants to leave all this to a competent tribunal; declares that the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal should find new students, and not look for foreign members; wants to give the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal a new charter with the clauses the latter would like to have. [2] Certification. Original archival notes: No. 26. A copy of these notes were sent to the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier], when the bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec] received this new project of agreement.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 036

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 103rv-103[a]rv. B: f. 103r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: Marseilles

DATE: 23 jun 1832

AUTHOR: Ant.<sup>o</sup> Perier [Antoine Perier, pontifical consul general]

RECIPIENT: Prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Federico Rési [Friedrich Johann Konrad Rese], vicar general in Cincinnati, United States, wrote on 29 apr [29 apr 1832] that he had sent, care of an American captain, who received \$75 for each of them for their transportation from New York to Marseilles, two Indians [Mackadawbinessy, known as William Blackbird; Kiminitchagan, known as Augustin Hamelin] of the diocese of Cincinnati, received by Gregory XVI at the college of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Collegio Urbano]. The two [Mackadawbinessy, known as William Blackbird; Kiminitchagan, known as Augustin Hamelin] arrived in Marseilles on 8 [08 jun 1832], and left on 20 [20 jun 1832] on the Sardinian ship, *La Volontà di Dio*, captain Gio. B.<sup>ta</sup> Macera [Giovanni Battista Macera]. The cost of the voyage from Marseilles to Civitavecchia is 40 *francs* each for transportation, and two *francs* each for food. According to the writer's instructions, the above sum will be paid in Civitavecchia by captain Gio. Castagnola [Giovanni Castagnola]. The writer himself advanced a total amount of 102.50 *francs* (board and lodging for 12 days, 87.00; their "spedizione & patente di sanità" 4.50; laundry 7.00). The money should be reimbursed to the writer through Raffaele Ferrucci, "agente degli affari ecclesiastici," 20 via di Monte Brianzo, in Rome. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 14 jul 1832).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 037

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 104rv-105rv

LANGUAGE: English, Latin, Italian

LOCATION: York, Upper Canada

DATE: 23 jun 1832

AUTHOR: Alexander, bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston]

RECIPIENT: Weld, cardinal [Thomas Weld, cardinal], in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls the letter written last winter [00 000 1831] from "my Indian Mission on the shores of Lakes Erie, Huron, & Simcoe" [f. 1r], in which he has asked for a quick sending of the bulls for John Larkin, a man of "learning & piety" [f. 1r] belonging to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, as his hopes in the appointment of their superior, Quiblier [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier], had ben frustrated. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is against the appointment of one of its community as coadjutor [of the writer], "being extremely averse to the smallest diminution of their number" [f. 1r], although at this time they are as many as 15/16. The writer's exertions, however, are rendered less effectual owing to his age and and state of health. The writer's diocese consists of a growing Catholic community: the province [Upper Canada] over 1,000 miles in length, 34 churches built or being built, 18 communities occasionally visited by priests where churches should be built, only 16 priests available, some of whom fatigued. The public papers report of the ordination at Rome of Spencer. Given his "zeal & piety more congenial to the spirit of the primitive ages of Christianity than to our degerated [*sic*, for degenerated] times ... There is not perhaps in the whole Church of Christ a more promising field or one than holds out a stronger inducement io the zeal & exertions of a truly Apostolic labourer than Upper Canada" [f. 1v]. The honourable Spencer should be sent here with an episcopal dignity, and at the same time the writer should be allowed to resign, as he has so often asked, being 70, of which nearly 50 years spent "in the same Ministry & in the constant discharge of fatiguing & harrassing duties" [f. 2r]. If he comes, Spencer should bring with him some nuns and missionaries. He suggests that two distant relatives of his, "Maria Macdonell of Orel Mount" [Maria McDonell] and Georgeana Macdonald, the latter a Poor Clare from York, would not hesitate to accept. As for their accommodation, he suggests the parish of St. Raphael in Glengarry, the parish of St. Andrew's, or the town of Kingston as their starting place. The cholera morbus is raging in Kingston, but less so than in Montréal or Québec. This may be the writer's last letter to the addressee. Since beginning this letter, the writer was called four times to visit persons seized by cholera morbus. Foly [Patrick Foley] is doing very well. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" ([received?] 30 aug 1832).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 038

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 105[b]rv-106rv. B: f. 105[b]r  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Montréal  
DATE: 23 jun 1832  
AUTHOR: Marie-Marguerite Lemaire, SC, superior, Hôpital Général  
RECIPIENT: [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS], in Rome  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Excerpt [f. 105(b)v], translation into Italian [f. 106r]  
DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls their founder, Normant [Louis Normant du Faradon], Couturier [Jean Cousturier], superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Paris, and the fact that their community has been attached to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal for 80 years [since 1752]. However, in aug 1827 [00 aug 1827] Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] asked they recognize the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] as their superior, though for temporal matters they could still refer to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, as the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] had not been approved by the crown. The writer depicts the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] as "un homme qui n'a jamais su proférer une parole de douceur, de consolation, ni d'encouragement; je suis extrêmement gênée avec lui; sa sévérité me gêne encore d'avantage" [f. 105(b)v]. The writer asks Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to ask the pope [Gregory XVI] to keep her community under the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (the writer does not want her institution to be transferred under Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]; written to the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet], 08 dec 1832).  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 039  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 107rv-107[a]rv  
LANGUAGE: Italian  
LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: 31 jul 1832  
AUTHOR: Angus Macdonald, rector of Scots College  
RECIPIENT: Cardinal Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal], prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: On 28 dec 1831, Fraser, bishop of Halifax [William Fraser, bishop of Tanis, vicar apostolic in Nova Scotia], in British North America, wrote to the writer and asked that the Holy See solved a doubt concerning a marriage between Protestants and Catholics. The Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" forwarded the question to the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, but nothing was received since.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 040  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 101rv-102rv  
LANGUAGE: English, Italian  
LOCATION: York, Upper Canada  
DATE: 22 aug 1832  
AUTHOR: Alex.<sup>r</sup> Macdonell, bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston]  
RECIPIENT: Weld, cardinal [Thomas Weld, cardinal], in Rome  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 19 may [19 may 1832], containing the happy news of the appointment of Larkin [John Larkin, [as bishop of Geras and coadjutor of the bishop of Kingston, occurred on 04 may 1832] and of the briefs soon to be sent. The writer has already described "that Irish Clergymen had frequently

intruded themselves upon me in this Province [Upper Canada] actuated more by ambition & the desire of bettering their situation in life than by zeal for the interest of Religion or the Goly of God" [f. 108r]. One of these is John O Grady [William John O'Grady], who some years earlier had gone from Cork to Rio de Janeiro with other Irishmen called there by the emperor, dom Pedro [Pedro I, emperor of Brazil]. He soon left Brazil and came to Canada [Upper Canada], producing satisfactory testimonials, where, on account of "great scarcity of clergymen" and showing "talents and some experience" [f. 108r], the writer placed him in this town [Kingston], and, after two years appointed him vicar general. Since then, "he has brought a great deal of trouble upon me & upon my clergy & indeed upon these Missions" [f. 108r], so that he was obliged to suspend him. He, however, maintained that having been in this mission ("or, as he calls it Parish" [f. 108v]), the writer could not do so. The writer wrote more extensively to Angus M<sup>c</sup>Donald [Angus Macdonald], rector of Scotch College [Scots College], asking him to obtain from the Holy See, via the addressee, the power to remove him and to appoint Larckin [John Larkin] in his place. The writer encloses a petition [dated 22 aug 1832] to the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini] asking for assistance for the building of a seminary, where teachers will be necessary. To Ed.<sup>d</sup> Scot [Edward Scot]' society he has offered to give his house and farm in Glengarry County ("consisting nearly of 600 acres" [f. 108v]). In his last letter to the addressee [of 23 jun 1832] he has also mentioned his wish to receive some nuns from Britain, who "would serve the cause of our holy Religion more than the labours of 20 priests" [f. 108v]. The addressee should also try to procure some of the properties of the Jesuits and of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, originally intended by the province of Québec "for the purpose of civilizing & instructing the Indians" [f. 109r], as these do not produce a dollar "nor the labour of a Missionary" [f. 109r] since the division of the province [Québec] into two provinces [Lower Canada, Upper Canada]. Should it be useful, the writer is willing to cross the Atlantic Ocean and the Alps to further his cause, "old & infirm as I am" [f. 109r]. Although the governor is helping the Catholics establish themselves "on a more respectable footing" [f. 109r], "the bad conduct of some of the Lower Class of the Irish Catholics is a great draw back upon us & bring discredit" [f. 109r] the church. The writer insists that the arrival in this country [Upper Canada] of the honourable Mr Spencer with an episcopal dignity would be very positive, as mentioned in his last letter [of 23 jun 1832]. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" ([received?] 20 oct 1832).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 041

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 109[a]rv-111[a]rv. B: ff. 109[a]v, 111[a]r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome?]

DATE: [c.00 oct 1832?]

AUTHOR:

RECIPIENT:

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Cover pages: "Journaux du Canada" [f. 109(a)r]. "Alto Canadà, 22 agosto 1832 [Upper Canada, 22 aug 1832]" [f. 111(a)v].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 042

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 110rv-111rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: York, Upper Canada

DATE: 22 aug 1832

AUTHOR: Alexander MacDonell [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston

RECIPIENT: Castracan [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [*recte* Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer represents the difficulties of his diocese, mainly caused by "nos frères séparés" [Protestants] [f. 110r], who enjoy "les moyens de propager leurs fauses [*sic*] doctrines" [f. 110r] by financing ministers from other nations, when they do not find them in the province [Upper Canada]. Their financial resources are due to the fact that, [1] they came first to the country, so that they took possession of the best land; [2] they are related to the Bible societies and the "sociétés Pamphletaires" [f. 110r] of the United States and Great Britain, that enjoy funds amassed over many years; [3] they enjoy privileges due to the fact that the crown and most of its officials are of the Anglican persuasion [Church of England]. Their ministers receive £200 per year from their crown, on the top of what they receive from their congregations. Furthermore, as the crown financially supports the provincial education, it selects syndics and teachers on the basis of their religion, rather than of their competence, so that these institutions "sont tournée en des machines de proselytisme" [f. 110v] and Catholics prefer to keep their children "dans l'ignorance que de les exposer à perdre la foi" [f. 110v]. This church [Church of England] also has a seventh portion of the provincial land, that is, several million acres, which in a few years will be an immense source of revenue, and three or four years previously has been allowed to establish a college, soon to become a source of new ministers and of "de perversion pour les Catholiques qui seront obligés d'avoir recours à cette institution pour leur education" [f. 110v]. Catholics, on the contrary, have mostly left their country of origin on account of their poverty and oppression, so that they are here ignorant, geographically dispersed, and exposed to the dangers of several other religions, also because they may be deprived of any spiritual assistance for years. They are so poor that they cannot establish a Catholic school. They have at this time 16 priests, but even four times as many would not suffice, their constant travelling being a constant source of expenditures impossible to meet in the face of growing immigration from the United Kingdom. No assistance can be expected from Lower Canada., nor are Irish bishops, so much in need, likely to send any priest, "excepté tels qu'il seroit ou inutile ou imprudent ou nuisible d'employer dans nos missions" [f. 111r]. While it would be possible to obtain some land from the crown, Catholic themselves would not be able to build schools, establish one or two colleges, and pay for their teachers. The writer was informed that the pope [Gregory XVI] granted Dubois [Jean Dubois], bishop of New York, a considerable amount of money to assist him in building a teaching seminary in his diocese, but the writer's diocese is in much greater need, [1] being older; [2] its Catholics being more numerous; [3] its Catholics being wealthier; [4] its government not supporting any religion. The addressee is asked to intercede with the pope [Gregory XVI] in order to obtain some financial support.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 043

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 112rv

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 12 sep 1832

AUTHOR: H. Demers [François-Xavier Demers], vicar general; Tho.<sup>s</sup> Maguire [Thomas Maguire], chaplain of the Ursulines; Ant. Parant [Antoine Parant], superior of the Séminaire de Québec; Ch<sup>s</sup> Fr<sup>s</sup> Baillargeon [Charles-François Baillargeon], parish priest of Québec, C.F. Cazeau [Charles-Félix Cazeau], secretary

RECIPIENT: [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, priest]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: A testimonial letter in favour of the Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, 45 [he was born on 12 nov 1787], a candidate to the coadjutorship of Joseph Signay.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 044

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 113rv

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 12 sep 1832

AUTHOR: Jos. Signay [Joseph Signay], bishop of Fussala, coadjutor of Québec [coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: [Pierre Flavien Turgeon, priest]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: A testimonial letter in favour of the Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, a candidate to the future coadjutorship of Québec, should Bernard-Claude Panet's resignation [from the archbishopric of Québec] be accepted.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 045

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 114rv, 115[b]rv. B: ff.114v, 115[b]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 22 sep 1832

AUTHOR: G. Alberghini [Giuseppe Alberghini], assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office

RECIPIENT: Castruccio Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: At the congregation of 6 sep [general congregation of 06 sep 1832], the pope [Gregory XVI] made a decision regarding the doubt submitted by Fraser [William Fraser], bishop of Tanis, vicar apostolic in Nova Scotia, which had been forwarded to the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office. The official decree is enclosed. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" ("Estensione della benedettina [Benedict XIV] sui matrimonj" [f. 115[b]v]).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 046

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 115rv-115[a]rv B: ff. 115v-115[a]rv

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [06 sep 1832]

AUTHOR: [Gregory XVI, pope]; Angelo Argenti, notary with the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office

RECIPIENT: Bishop of Tanis, vicar apostolic in Nova Scotia [William Fraser, bishop of Tanis, vicar apostolic in Nova Scotia]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: With regard to the query on mixed marriages between Catholics and Protestants, submitted by the bishop of Tanis, vicar apostolic in Nova Scotia [William Fraser], at the general congregation of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office held on 06 sep 1832, the pope, Gregory XVI, makes reference to Benedict XIV's decree of 04 nov 1741, and allow the extension to Nova Scotia of the decision made on 29 nov 1764 with regard to Québec and Canada.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 047

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 116rv-116[a]rv. B: ff. 116v-116[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 22 sep 1832

AUTHOR: G. Alberghini [Giuseppe Alberghini], assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office

RECIPIENT: Castruccio Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli], secretary of the Sacred Congregation

"de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: At the congregation of 6 sep [general congregation 06 sep 1832], the pope [Gregory XVI] made a decision regarding the doubt submitted by Fraser [William Fraser], bishop of Tanis, vicar apostolic in Nova Scotia. The official decree is enclosed to be forwarded. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (Benedict XIV's decree [of 04 nov 1741] regarding Holland [the Netherlands] is extended to Nova Scotia; answered 28 sep 1832).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 048

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 117rv-117[a]rv. B: f. 117[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 28 sep 1832

AUTHOR: C. Castracane, secretary [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: Giuseppe Alberghini, assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: The writer asks the addressee not to forward to the interested party the decree signed by the pope [Gregory XVI] on 06 sep 1832 extending to the vicariate apostolic of Nova Scotia Benedict XIV's declaration on marriages in Holland [the Netherlands], dated 04 nov 1841. The wording of the above decree seems to create some doctrinal confusion.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 049

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 118rv, 120rv. B: ff. 118v, 120[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 30 sep 1832

AUTHOR: G. Alberghini [Giuseppe Alberghini], assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office

RECIPIENT: Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 28 [28 sep 1832]. The answer to the addressee's doubts is enclosed. The decree that had been prepared [on 06 sep 1832] is confirmed, as it leaves an open door to the issue, whether the minister of the marriage is the two persons who marry or the parish priest.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 050

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 119rv-120rv. B: f. 120v

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [30 sep 1832]

AUTHOR: [Giuseppe Alberghini, assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office]

RECIPIENT: [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: The issue of whether the minister of the marriage is the two persons who marry or the parish priest is discussed at length, with reference to Benedict XIV, mixed marriages, marriages between heretics and infidels, Benedict XIV's answer to the archbishop of Goa [Antonio Taveira de Neiva Brum] of 29 mar 1758, and the Council of Trent.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 051

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 121rv-121[a]rv. B: f. 121[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 30 sep 1832

AUTHOR: G. Alberghini [Giuseppe Alberghini], assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office

RECIPIENT: Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 28 [28 sep 1832]. The answer to the addressee's doubts is enclosed. The decree that had been prepared [on 06 sep 1832] is confirmed, as it leaves an open door to the issue, whether the minister of the marriage is the two persons who marry or the parish priest.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 052

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 122rv-123rv

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE:[30 sep 1832]

AUTHOR: [Giuseppe Alberghini, assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office]

RECIPIENT: [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: The issue of whether the minister of the marriage is the two persons who marry or the parish priest is discussed at length, with reference to Benedict XIV, mixed marriages, marriages between heretics and infidels, Benedict XIV's answer to the archbishop of Goa [Antonio Taveira de Neiva Brum] of 29 mar 1758 and the Council of Trent.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 053

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS:124rv-124[a]rv. B: ff. 124v-124[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [00 oct 1832]

AUTHOR: Castruccio Castracane, secretary [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: pope [Gregory XVI]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy signed, with marginal notes added

DESCRIPTION: On 22 sep 1832, Alberghini [Giuseppe Alberghini], assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, informed the secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli] of the addressee's decision made on 6 sep [06 sep 1832] to extend to Nova Scotia Benedict XIV's declaration made on 04 nov 1741. On 28 sep [28 sep 1832] the secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda

Fide" [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli] wrote to the assessor [Giuseppe Alberghini, assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office] that the wording of the above decree seemed to create some doctrinal confusion with regard to who is the real minister of a marriage, whether the parish priests or the two persons who marry. On 30 sep [30 sep 1832] the assessor [Giuseppe Alberghini, assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office] answered that no change should be made to the said decree. This must be sent to Nova Scotia without any change. The writer asks the addressee to consider the whole issue. [Added marginal notes follow] The decree must be sent as it is. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (oct 1832 [00 oct 1832]; [decree] sent 27 nov 1832).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 054

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 125rv-126rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 03 oct 1832

AUTHOR: Jos. Signay, bishop of Fussala, coadjutor of Québec [Joseph Signay, bishop of Fussala, coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: N. Wiseman [Nicholas Patrick Stephen Wiseman], rector of the English College, in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: "4." This is the first letter sent to the addressee in his capacity as agent of the bishop of Québec [archbishop of Québec] in charge of Canada [Lower Canada]. The bishop of Québec [archbishop of Québec], Bernard Claude Panet, is over 80 [he was born on 09 jan 1753], is not active any longer, and for over a year has been asking to be allowed to resign. The addressee is asked to intercede with the cardinal secretary [Tommaso Bernetti, secretary of state] to obtain the said permission from the Holy See. Were the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" informed of the difficulties experienced by cause of this delay by the "belle et intéressante Eglise du Canada" [Lower Canada] [f. 125r], the decisions would have been made already, "dautant plus que la jurisdiction [*sic*] des Coadjuteurs [ff. 125r/125v] pour les Choses sivils se trouve limitée dans ce pays, dont le gouvernement est protestant, et où l'Évêque de Québec seul est reconnu comme responsable, auprès du dit gouvernement, de la conduite et des opérations des Evêques Auxiliaires ses Suffragans; où enfin, certaines lois qui regardent l'Evêque Diocésain pour une partie de l'administration temporelle de son Eglise, ne désignent et ne reconnaissent que la seule personne de l'Evêque de Québec, ou celle de l'administration *sede vacante*" [f. 125v]. The writer does not discuss the reasons contained in the last letter of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," but emphasizes the difficulty of communicating with Rome, the fact that some powers cannot be communicated to the coadjutor [Joseph Signay], the likelihood of the inability of Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] to resign owing to ill health, the writer's own ill health, and in the case of contemporary incapacitating illnesses of the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet] and of his coadjutor [Joseph Signay], "les intrigues d'une nomination" [f. 125r], the fact that the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] is not recognized by civil law and as such cannot replace any bishop who may die. The addressee, who will also receive a letter from Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], is asked to procure the answer of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" to the queries submitted a long time earlier.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 055

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 126rv-126[a]rv. B: f. 126[a]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Munich, Bavaria

DATE: 20 nov 1832

AUTHOR: John [John England], bishop of Charleston

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in

Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer, who left Charleston on 10 jul [10 jul 1832], takes advantage of the local nuntio [Charles-Joseph-Benoît d'Argenteau, archbishop of Tyro, nuncio in Bavaria] to inform the addressee on the three reasons of his journey to Europe. [1] In Ireland, he has been looking for missionaries for the American missions. [2] At the Cork convent, he has been successful in convincing five to six Ursulines to be employed for the education of Catholic and non-Catholic girls, if he can find a residence for them. [3] In Ireland again, he has found candidates to join a female community, established three years earlier [1829] by three young women, who are now ten, who have obtained from the writer simple vows, renewed on a yearly basis, to devote themselves to the spiritual and material well being of the Blacks, of both sexes. In Ireland he believes he has also found some young men to be employed in educational work. After two months in England and in Ireland, he visited the Société pour la Propagation de la Foi [in Lyons?] to account for the money received for his missionary work and ask for more money for the purposes stated above. For the same reasons the writer is now on his way to Vienna and to the Holy See. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" ([John England] will be in Rome by Christmas [25 nov 1832]).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 056

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 127rv-127[a]rv. B: ff. 127v-127[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: Munich, Bavaria

DATE: 21 nov 1832

AUTHOR: C., archbishop of Tyro, nuncio [Charles-Joseph-Benoît d'Argenteau, archbishop of Tyro, nuncio in Bavaria]

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer encloses a letter [of 20 nov 1832] written by the bishop of Charleston [John England], who is on his way to Vienna. The latter will be in Rome for the Christmas celebrations [25 dec 1832].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 057

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 128rv. B: f. 128v

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [c.00 sep 1832]

AUTHOR: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "II Regula circa Electionem Coadjutoris Archiepiscopi Quebecensis" [f. 128r]. The archbishop of Québec, his suffragan bishops, the vicars general, the rectors of the Séminaire de Québec and of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal ("ac magni Vicarii, et utriusque Seminarii tum Quebecensis, tum Marianopolitani Sulpicianorum vel magni Vicarii, vel, his deficientibus Rectores"), meet or vote by proxy, and nominate the three best candidate for the coadjutorship, whose names and curriculum vitae the archbishop of Québec [currently Bernard-Claude Panet] forwards to the Holy See. Once their names are approved, the archbishop of Québec submits one of them to the civil government. After the latter's consent has been obtained, Rome publishes and sends the proper canonical bulls.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 058

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
 VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
 FOLIOS: 129rv-130rv  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 LOCATION: [Rome]  
 DATE: [00 feb 1830]  
 AUTHOR: Thomas Maguire, priest  
 RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope  
 TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum  
 DESCRIPTION: The writer is the vicar general [vicar general of the archbishop of Québec, Bernard-Claude Panet], and has been delegated by the latter: He is soon leaving Rome. He asks the addressee to withdraw the faculty to give the papal blessing from the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, who is also the local parish priest [currently Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux].  
 REMARKS: The date of this memorandum derives from Thomas Maguire's departure from Rome, which took place *post* 09 feb 1830 and *ante* 06 mar 1830.

ENTRY NUMBER: 059  
 SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
 VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
 FOLIOS: 130[a]rv, 131rv-133[a]rv. B: ff. 130[a]rv, 133[a]r  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 LOCATION: [Montréal]  
 DATE: [*post* 25 feb 1833]  
 AUTHOR: [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]  
 RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
 TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum  
 DESCRIPTION: This document consists of three memorandum, written in the same hand. [1] The first is entitled "Coadjuteur de Québec en 1833" [f. 131r]. In [the general congregation of] 25 feb 1833 the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" selected S<sup>r</sup>. Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] as coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop-elect of Québec], who was not on the list compiled by the latter. The pope [Gregory XVI] then asked the archbishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop-elect of Québec] to send a list of candidates which should have included Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier], in order to confirm the rule that it was the Holy See that selected the coadjutor, later to be presented to the governor [currently Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]. Although the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] tried to convince the [future] archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay], the latter refused to comply, Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] being, in his view, "l'évêque des Sulpiciens" [f.131r]. Both the governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada] and the solicitor general, the latter a Catholic and a friend of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, maintained that they would have preferred Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] to Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], whom they had approved only for the lack of a better candidate. Upon receiving the letter of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop-elect of Québec] wrote to the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier], explaining that the Holy See objected to the crown's intervention in such a matter, that the intrigues of the Sulpician agent in Rome [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] added to the difficulties, and that the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal should not jeopardize the decision agreed upon by the pope [Gregory XVI] and the bishops of Québec. [2] The second memorandum is entitled "Observation sur cette note officielle del la cour de S.<sup>t</sup> Jammes [St. James, London]" [f. 131v]. During the British regime, and until Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], the traditional way for the bishop of Québec to select a coadjutor was for the bishop to present the governor [governor of Lower Canada] with a list of candidates, and for the latter to select one of them. This usage ceased with the nomination of Signay [Joseph Signay], who was not agreed upon, but actually nominated by the crown. This implies on the part of the king of England the assumption upon his person of the same right enjoyed by the king of France when he nominated the bishop of Québec, a right that would establish his supremacy not only on the Church of England, but also on the Catholic Church.

Consequently, the colonial minister [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich, secretary of state for War and the Colonies] has informed the governor of Canada [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada] that the bishop of Québec should send to London the name of one candidate only, whom he would authorize to exercise his functions as bishop. This procedure was in fact followed in 1833, when the bishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop-elect of Québec] published a *mandement* that did not even mention the papal authority, and the Court of St. James issued what could be termed "un brevet d'Evêque" [f. 132v]. The bishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop-elect of Québec] should send to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" a copy of this document, countersigned by the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]. [3] The third memorandum is entitled "Collège de Maska, en Canada [Lower Canada]" [f. 133r]. Following the invitation of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], this year 1833 the governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada] assisted at the examinations and at the prize ceremony at the Collège de Maska and commented, in writing to one of the highest crown officials, that that visit had made him realize that the college was "une pépinière de démagogues, et une école de principes opposés au Gouvernement [crown], &c." [f. 133r], so that the said official suggested that he wrote to London asking for six or seven Sulpicians "pour fortifier l'éducation de Montréal" [f. 133r]. "Le Principal du Collège de Maska a dit au principal du Collège de Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] qu'il regardait comme son devoir de donner des leçons de politique à ses jeunes gens: il leur lit tous les journaux du pays en langue française, leur en explique le contenu. Ils sont presque tous républicains, ou opposés au Gouvernement. ils [sic] ont, aux exercices publics, développé le système de M.<sup>r</sup> de Lamennais [Félicite-Robert de Lamennais], et l'ont adopté en grande partie. ils [sic] ont donné sur le Théâtre les discours de sic MM.<sup>s</sup> de Montalembert [Charles Forbes, comte de Montalembert], Coux et Lacordaire [Henri-Dominique Lacordaire], prononcés à la chambre des Pairs [House of Lords] en 1830 sur la liberté d'enseignement" [f. 133r].

REMARKS: This document is unevenly bound.

ENTRY NUMBER: 060

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 134rv-135rv

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [1] [Rome], [2] York

DATE: [1] [24 sep 1833]; [2] 04 jan 1833

AUTHOR: [1] [Thomas Weld, cardinal], [2] William O'Grady, Catholic rector of York [William John O'Grady, parish priest of York]

RECIPIENT: [1] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], [2] John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Memorandum, [2] Copy

DESCRIPTION: [1] William O'Grady [William John O'Grady], an Irish priest, former parish priest of York, in the diocese of Kingston, in Upper Canada, who was suspended by his bishop [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston], wrote a petition to the governor of the province [John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada]. This petition, here translated [into Italian] from its English original, shows his schismatic attitudes towards the authority of the pope and of the bishops. Luckily, the governor [John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada] sent this petition to MacDonell [Alexander McDonell], and upon the latter's remarks O'Grady [William John O'Grady] was made to relinquish his parish. He has now been in this city [Rome] for some days, where he is trying to find new ways. The Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" is well aware of these proceedings, as proved by the letter of 19 jan 1833 that the prefect [Carlo Maria Pedicini] wrote to McDonell [Alexander McDonell; see *Cal. 1831-46* V 037], which was published by the latter together with other documents [see *Cal. 1831-46* V 061]. [2] The writer has been obliged to apply to the addressee, as representing the crown, owing to the refusal of MacDonell [Alexander McDonell] to refer the dispute to the pope [Gregory XVI] or to three ecclesiastics selected by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The writer believes that the English crown enjoys ecclesiastical supremacy over church affairs, as did the French crown before it, and as such has the power to appoint the bishop of Québec in case of vacancy. The fact that such a prerogative has not been used so far does not make such supremacy less valid. The writer also makes reference to the decree issued by the king of France [Louis XIV] in may 1679 [00 may 1679], which prevented bishops from freely disposing of their priests.

REMARKS: Item 2 is actually contained in item no. 1.

ENTRY NUMBER: 061

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 136rv-137rv

LANGUAGE: [1-7] English, [8] Latin, [9] English

LOCATION: [1] [Kingston], [2] York, [3-4] [York]; [5-7] York, [8] Rome; [9] [York]

DATE: [1] [post 01 jun 1833]; [2] 10 feb 1833; [3] 08 jan 1833; [4] [post 04 jan 1833]; [5] 31 may 1833; [6] 01 jun 1833; [7] 31 may 1833; [8] 19 jan 1833; [9] 26 apr 1833

AUTHOR: [1] [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston]; [2] Roman Catholics of the York parish; [3] Bishop McDonnell [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston]; [4] Roman Catholics of the York parish; [5] John P. De La Haye; [6] William Bergin; [7] Francis Collins; [8] C.M. Pedicini, cardinal, prefect [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," and C. Castracane, secretary [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide];" [9] O'Grady [William John O'Grady, priest]

RECIPIENT:[3] [John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada]; and Roan, secretary; [4] Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston; [5] Tho's H. Taylor [Thomas H. Taylor], commissioner of the King's Bench; [6] H.C. Heward, commissioner of the King's Bench; [7] Tho's H. Taylor [Thomas H. Taylor], commissioner of the King's Bench; [8] Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter

DESCRIPTION: [1] A collection of documents entitled *Documents connected with the Suspension of the Very Rev. Wm. J. O'Grady* [William John O'Grady], undated. It contains items 2-9. [2] Proceedings of the meeting held on Sunday, 10 feb 1833, in the parish of York, chaired by Alexander McDonell, with John King, MD, acting as secretary, in which the attitude of the parish priest, William John O'Grady, is censored owing to his attitude towards the ecclesiastical authority of the pope and of the bishops. The "obedience to the Episcopal authority" is said to be "indispensible [*sic*] in church discipline." The proceedings contain a full transcription of the petition that William John O'Grady sent to John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada, dated from York, 04 jan 1833, in which the petitioner maintains that the English crown enjoys ecclesiastical supremacy over church affairs, as did the French crown before it, and as such has the power to appoint the bishop of Québec in case of vacancy. The fact that such a prerogative has not been used so far does not make such supremacy less valid. The writer also makes reference to the decree issued by the king of France [Louis XIV] in may 1679 [00 may 1679], which prevented bishops from freely disposing of their priests. The meeting resolved that a committee consisting of King [John King], Alex. E. McDonell [Alexander McDonell], and Francis Collins, be empowered to draft a petition to be addressed to his Lordship [John Colborne], and that this resolution be printed in *Canadian Freeman*, *Patriot*, and *Courier*. [3] The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 5 [05 jan 1833], accompanying the petition of W.J. O'Grady [William John O'Grady] to the addressee [dated 04 jan 1833]. The writer asserts his power to suspend any priests he has appointed, but also the petitioner's right to appeal to Rome. He did so, but the answer he received from there is apparently not in his favour, otherwise he would have made it known. The appeal to French ecclesiastical law is not applicable, as the York congregation was never established as a parish; its church was not built by using revenues from a tax levied on the inhabitants, but "partly by subscription from Protestants and the few Catholics that resided at the time in York" [f. 136v], partly by the proceeds of a lot of land that the writer received from the crown, and partly by money advanced by Baby [?Jacques Baby] and Peter McDougall, the latter (£325) repaid by the addressee "to stop a prosecution against the Church property" [f. 136v]. Neither O'Grady [William John O'Grady] nor any of his followers ever contributed in any of the above cases. As for the ecclesiastical supremacy of bishops, with which O'Grady [William John O'Grady] would now invest the addressee as chief crown representative, he himself proclaimed to be in favour of it when he suspended a priest in Sandwich. The writer recalls his own trip to Sandwich in 1831, the rumours he heard there about his misbehaviour, and his subsequent decision to suspend O'Grady [William John O'Grady]. [4] The writers complain about the recent conduct of O'Grady [William John O'Grady], who is trying to wrest ecclesiastical authority from the pope and to place in the hands of a Protestant, as is evident from his petition to John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada [of 04 jan 1833], and approve of the addressee's conduct towards "this schismatic Priest." [5] Affidavit in which the writer states that he had heard William John O'Grady say that he had not be appointed by McDonell [Alexander McDonell]. [6] Affidavit in which the writer, a merchant and former senior church warden of York church, states that he had heard William John O'Grady say that he would not have accepted any appointment as vicar general from McDonell [Alexander McDonell] and that he considered himself on an equal footing,

except when the latter used his spiritual powers as bishop. [7] Affidavit in which the writer, a printer, states that he had heard William John O'Grady say that he would not have accepted any appointment as vicar general from McDonell [Alexander McDonell] and that he had a bull in Latin that he had received directly from the pope in his capacity as vicar general. [8] The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 20 aug 1832, addressed to the rector of Scots College in Rome [Angus Macdonald], who died on 4 jan [*recte* 03 jan 1833]. The Irish priest William O'Grady [William John O'Grady] never received any faculty from the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," and, in any case, the addressee's faculties empower him to take any disciplinary action against him. The requested faculties are enclosed. A book containing information on ecclesiastical and spiritual institutions in the addressee's diocese would be welcome. [9] Excerpts from a speech delivered to "a public Meeting of Methodists and other denominations of Protestants, together with his own schismatical adherents." The lecturer engages his audience "to resist every effort of despotism, and to uphold inviolate the religious as well as their civil liberties (Great applause). ... Remember the Irish volunteers ... We must still unite in defending our ecclesiastical privileges from a most unjust and unwarrantable invasion ... whatever your creed or your country may be ... you will therefore come like independent men, to stand for your right." Reference is made to the verdict of a jury in the Court of King's Bench disposing an "order of ejectionment."

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 062

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 138rv-139rv

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: Upper Canada [Kingston, Upper Canada]

DATE: 20 aug 1832

AUTHOR: Macdonell, bishop of Upper Canada [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston]

RECIPIENT: Angus MacDonald, rector of Scots College

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Translation of an excerpt

DESCRIPTION: Some members of the writer's Irish clergy take advantage of the writer's poor health to oppose his authority. The case of William O'Grady [William John O'Grady], originally from the diocese of Cork, in Ireland, who spent two years in southern Brazil, then moved to this province [Upper Canada], where the writer posted him in York, the see of the government, and some time later appointed him vicar general. Unfortunately, he soon proved to be "di gran presunzione, e di costumi ingannevoli" [f. 138r], so that his flock asked the writer to remove him. He claims to have received directly from the Holy See faculties on a par with those of the writer that allow him to remain in his post for three years. He has organized "una folla tumultuaria di Irlandesi [Irish] turbolenti, ebriosi, e fazioni al estremo, i quali si radunano in tumulto, e folla senza ordine, minacciando di mettere a fiamma, ed a fuoco la nostra Chiesa in questa Città, perche non si permette loro di tenervi le loro radunanze illegitime, e contrarie alle leggi veglianti" [f. 138v]. In order to avoid a repetition of what had happened in Philadelphia with the apostate priest, William Hogan, the writer had yet not suspended O'Grady [William John O'Grady]. This letter should be shown to cardinal Weld [Thomas Weld], who must prove that faculties of that kind were never granted to him. The matter is even more important as the writer has decided to post his coadjutor in York, the see of the government. The writer also lists a number of supplementary queries relating to meat consumption, fast in Advent days, whether he should follow the ecclesiastical rules governing England or Lower Canada, whether he could compile a set of rules based on those of Lower Canada, and whether he could use the Roman missal as opposed to the French one. Furthermore, he has never established any parish in his diocese, where he found a French-Canadian mission originally established by the Jesuits, sometime served by a Sulpician, to which French rules still apply. The writer also asks to be empowered to ordain according to the same privileges granted to the bishops in Scotland. Once the writer ordained a person deacon and priest in the same date, a mistake that the Holy See should now correct and confirm. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" ("Grallis" [*recte* William John O'Grady]; answered 19 jan 1833 [see *Cal. 1831-46 V 037*]).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 063

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 141[a]rv-141[b]rv. B: f.141[b]r  
LANGUAGE: English  
LOCATION: York  
DATE: 04 jan 1833  
AUTHOR: W.J. O'Grady, R.C. rector of York [William John O'Grady, priest]  
RECIPIENT: John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy  
DESCRIPTION: No. 2. The writer has been obliged to apply to the addressee, as representing the crown, owing to the refusal of M'Donell [Alexander McDonell] to refer the dispute to the pope [Gregory XVI] or to three ecclesiastics selected by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The writer believes that the English crown enjoys ecclesiastical supremacy over church affairs, as did the French crown before it, and as such has the power to appoint the bishop of Québec in case of vacancy. The fact that such a prerogative has not been used so far does not make such supremacy less valid. The writer also makes reference to the decree issued by the king of France [Louis XIV] in may 1679 [00 may 1679], which prevented bishops from freely disposing of their priests.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 064  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 142[a]rv-144[b]rv. B: ff. 144[a]v-144[b]r  
LANGUAGE: English  
LOCATION: York  
DATE: 08 jan 1833  
AUTHOR: Alexander M'Donell, bishop [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston]  
RECIPIENT: John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada; and Roan, secretary  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy  
DESCRIPTION: No. 3. The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 5 [05 jan 1833], accompanying the petition of W.J. O'Grady [William John O'Grady] to the addressee [dated 04 jan 1833]. The writer asserts his power to suspend any priests he has appointed, but also the petitioner's right to appeal to Rome. He did so, but the answer he received from there is apparently not in his favour, otherwise he would have made it known. The appeal to French ecclesiastical law is not applicable, as the York congregation was never established as a parish; its church was not built by using revenues from a tax levied on the inhabitants, but "partly by subscriptions from Protestants and the few Catholics that resided at time in York" [f. 142(a)v], partly by the proceeds of a lot of land that the writer received from the crown, and partly by money advanced by Baby [?Jacques Baby] and Peter McDougall, the latter (£325) repaid by the addressee "to stop a prosecution against the Church property" [f. 142(a)v]. Neither O'Grady [William John O'Grady] nor any of his followers ever contributed in any of the above cases. As for the ecclesiastical supremacy of bishops, with which O'Grady [William John O'Grady] would now invest the addressee as chief crown representative, he himself proclaimed to be in favour of it when he suspended a priest in Sandwich. The writer recalls his own trip to Sandwich in 1831, the rumours he heard there about his misbehaviour, and his subsequent decision to suspend O'Grady [William John O'Grady].  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 065  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 144[b]rv-144[c]rv. B: f. 144[c]r  
LANGUAGE: English  
LOCATION: York  
DATE: 10 feb 1833  
AUTHOR: Roman Catholics of the York parish  
RECIPIENT:

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: No. 1. Proceedings of the meeting held on Sunday, 10 feb 1833, in the parish of York, chaired by Alexander M'Donell [Alexander McDonell], with John King, MD, acting as secretary, in which the attitude of the parish priest, William John O'Grady, is censored by cause of his attitude towards the ecclesiastical authority of the pope and of the bishops. The "obedience to the Episcopal authority" is said to be "indispensible [*sic*] in church discipline." The meeting resolved that a committee consisting of King [John King], Alexander McDonell, and Francis Collins, be empowered to draft a petition to be addressed to his Lordship [John Colborne], and that this resolution be printed in *Canadian Freeman, Patriot, and Courier*.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 066

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 145[a]rv-145[b]rv. B: ff. 145[a]v-145[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Convent of Santi Apostoli, [in Rome]

DATE: 26 feb 1833

AUTHOR: Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer asks the addressee to convince the pope [Gregory XVI] to defer the decision that was made one day earlier [25 feb 1833] by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" with reference to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. If implemented, this decision could cause a schism between the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and the local priests, who want to disposes the former of their institution.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 067

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 146rv-147rv

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 12 mar 1833

AUTHOR: C. Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

RECIPIENT: pope [Gregory XVI]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: On the previous evening [11 mar 1833], the writer forgot to submit to the addressee the opinion of Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] on the renunciations of Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], archbishop of Québec, and of Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]. This opinion os herewith enclosed [see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 068]. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] agrees on the appointment of Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] as coadjutor of Signay [Joseph Signay], but warns that unless "non si abbia la sicurezza, che il Governo Inglese [English crown] gradisca la Persona di S<sup>t</sup>. Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier], passo necessario a premettersi alla spedizione de Brevi affinche la S. Sede non si esponga ad incontrare de disgusti con [ff. 146r/146v] il Governo Inglese" [f. 146v], this appointment might cause a schism. He then suggests that the decision be deferred, and that Signay [Jopseh Signay] should instead send to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" a list of some 20 distinguished parish priests, including Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier]. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] also states that the appointment of Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] as vicar general and suffragan bishop in Montréal, 12 years earlier [on 01 feb 1820] having occasioned all the ensuing troubles, his renunciation will

put an end to them, as it will return to the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [currently Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] a responsibility that had always been his. Yet his replacement with Tabau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau], a priest who is notoriously an enemy of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, might cause further problems. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] then suggests that the refusal to accept the candidate suggested by Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] be coupled with the hint that the latter will sometime be appointed bishop of Montréal, where he was born.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 068

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 148rv-149rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [07 mar 1833]

AUTHOR: [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: [Gregory XVI, pope]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Réflexions sur la Démission de M.<sup>gr</sup> Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] et de M.<sup>gr</sup> Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]." The writer rejoices at the resignation of Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] and at his replacement by Signay [Joseph Signay]. The latter's request that Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] be appointed as his coadjutor was luckily refused by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." This had been informed that "aucun prêtre du Canada [Lower Canada] n'est plus opposé ... aux Sulpiciens de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]" [f. 148r], and has appointed Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] instead. However, the agreement of the English crown is necessary, as "depuis que le Canada [Lower Canada] appartient à l'Angleterre, l'évêque de Québec est assujéti à proposer à l'agrément du Gouverneur le prêtre qu'il choisit pour Coadjuteur" [f. 148r], so that if bulls are sent to another priest, the Holy See "courrait risque de se brouiller avec le gouvernement anglais [English crown], et peut-être même d'occasionner un schisme dans l'église du Canada [Lower Canada], vu les dispositions de la majeure partie du Clergé, et surtout d'un de ses chefs, enthousiasmé des doctrines de l'abbé de La mennais [Félicite-Robert de Lamennais], et remarquable par les écarts de son imagination" [f. 148r]. The writer suggests that opposition towards Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] be thwarted by convincing Signay [Joseph Signay], in agreement with the decision made in 1827, notified to Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] in 1829, and acknowledged by the latter, to submit the name of the candidate to the coadjutorship to the Holy See, as part of a list of some 20 priests, prior to obtaining the agreement of the governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]. As for Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], his appointment as suffragan bishop in Montréal, 12 years earlier [on 01 feb 1820] having occasioned all the ensuing troubles, his renunciation will put an end to them, as it will return to the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [currently Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] a responsibility that had always been his and that was confirmed by the pope [Gregory XVI] in sep 1831 [00 sep 1831]. Yet his replacement with a younger and more vigorous priest [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau], who is notoriously an enemy of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, might cause further problems. The writer then suggests that the refusal to accept the candidate suggested by Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] be coupled with the hint that the latter will sometime be appointed bishop of Montréal, where he was born. This was in fact the hope that convinced him to leave the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The writer also recalls that Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] "est d'une humeur irascible, d'une sensibilité extrême, d'une imagination ardente, et capable de faire un coup de tête" [f. 149r].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 069

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 150rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: York, Upper Canada

DATE: 21 nov 1832

AUTHOR: Alex.<sup>r</sup> Macdonell [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer recommends Davids, the bearer of this letter, a "young gentleman" that he has known "from his infancy," and that has "been reared to the Canadian Bar under an eminent Barrister a particular friend of mine" [f. 150r].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 070

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 151rv

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 08 mar 1833

AUTHOR: Gregory XVI, pope; A. Picchioni, *Sostituto* [Angelo Picchioni, *Sostituto*, Secretariate of Briefs], for Albani, cardinal [Giuseppe Albani, cardinal, secretary of the Secretariate of Briefs]

RECIPIENT: John Murchison [*recte* John Murchison], bishop of Thabracca

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy signed

DESCRIPTION: Owing to the appointment of Thomas Weld as cardinal, formerly appointed bishop of Amycla by Leo XII on 23 may 1826, of Alexander Macdonnell [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston, was left without a coadjutor. Upon the suggestion of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," the addressee, who was appointed bishop of Thabracca on this same day [08 mar 1833], is now appointed coadjutor of the bishop of Kingston in Upper Canada. Additional notes (the addressee is said to be a Scottish priest).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 071

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 152rv

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 08 mar 1833

AUTHOR: Gregory XVI, pope; A. Picchioni, *Sostituto* [Angelo Picchioni, *Sostituto*, Secretariate of Briefs], for Albani, cardinal [Giuseppe Albani, cardinal, secretary of the Secretariate of Briefs]

RECIPIENT: John Murchison [*recte* John Murchison], priest

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy signed

DESCRIPTION: The addressee is appointed bishop of Thabracca *in partibus infidelium*.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 072

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 153rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Convent of Santi Apostoli, [in Rome]

DATE: 08 jul 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: *Abate* Palma [Giovanni Battista Palma, clerk at the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls that in his letter of 13 mar 1833 to the prefect [Carlo Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] had requested some faculties, to be granted for 10 to 20 years.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 073

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 154rv, 156[a]rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [1] Rome, [2] Montréal

DATE: [1] 10 may 1833, [2] 19 feb 1833

AUTHOR: [1] [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]; [2] [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier], superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal

RECIPIENT: [1] Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide;" [2] [Antoine Garnier], superior of the Séminaire de Saint-Sulpice, in Paris

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Memorandum; [2] Excerpt

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Conduite du nouvel Archevêque de Québec [Joseph Signay] envers le Séminaire de S.<sup>t</sup> Sulpice de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]." After the death of Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], occurred on 14 jan [14 jan 1833], Signay [Joseph Signay], his former coadjutor, has replaced him and has continued to pursue the same policy aimed at dispossessing the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal of its establishment and to make it "tout canadien" [f. 154r]. For example, the new bishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] has not renewed the powers as vicar general of the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [currently Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] as vicar general, something the latter had enjoyed for over 100 years, and had made him an archpriest, with powers only to bless "les ornemens et les corporaux" [f. 154r]. In a "Nota," the writer adds that Signay [Joseph Signay] has always been a good friend of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and that his attitude must be attributed to the influence of the local priests ("prêtres du pays [i.e., Lower Canada]" [f. 154v]. [2] After the death of Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], occurred on 14 jan [14 jan 1833], Signay [Joseph Signay] asked the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] to inform Roque [Jacques-Guillaume Roque] that the latter would have been granted the powers of an archpriest. Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], the prospective coadjutor, has spent some time at the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal: "depuis la perspective de sa promotion, il n'est plus patriote, il est même chaudement monarchique" , "ne cesse de répéter qu'il n'est pas capable," and shows a low opinion of Signay [Joseph Signay] ("incapable de la plus petite affaire") [f. 154r]. As for Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier], "il paraît que le Gouverneur [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada] l'a mentionné à M<sup>sr</sup> Signay [Joseph Signay]" [f. 154v], and Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], who "le craint beaucoup," his extremely polite towards him, though he and his party are doing their best to undermine him. Their agent in Rome [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] must not forget Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier]. The Upper Canada legislature asks for the annexation of the Île-de-Montréal and of the Vaudreuil County, a demand that the bishop [Joseph Signay] will certainly support.

REMARKS: Item no. 2 immediately follows item no. 1.

ENTRY NUMBER: 074

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 155rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 07 mar 1833

AUTHOR: [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: [Gregory XVI, pope]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Réflexions sur la Démission de M.<sup>gr</sup> Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] et de M.<sup>gr</sup> Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]." The writer rejoices at the resignation of Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] and at his replacement by Signay [Joseph Signay]. The latter's request that Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] be appointed as his coadjutor was luckily refused by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." This had been informed that "aucun prêtre du Canada [Lower Canada] n'est plus opposé ... aux Sulpiciens de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal]" [f. 155r], and has appointed Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] instead. However, the agreement of the English crown is necessary, as "depuis que le Canada [Lower Canada] appartient à l'Angleterre, l'évêque de Québec est assujéti à proposer à l'agrément du Gouverneur le prêtre qu'il choisit pour Coadjuteur" [f. 155r], so that if bulls are sent to another priest, the Holy See "courrait risque de se brouiller avec le Gouvernement Anglais [English crown], et peut-être même d'occasionner un schisme dans l'église du Canada [Lower Canada], vu les dispositions de la majeure partie du Clergé, et surtout d'un de ses chefs, enthousiasmé des doctrines de l'abbé de La mennais [Félicité-Robert de Lamennais], et remarquable par les écarts de son imagination" [f. 155r]. The writer suggests that opposition towards Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] be thwarted by convincing Signay [Joseph Signay], in agreement with the decision made in 1827, notified to Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] in 1829, and acknowledged by the latter, to submit the name of the candidate to the coadjutorship to the Holy See, as part of a list of some 20 priests, prior to obtaining the agreement of the governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada]. As for Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], his appointment as suffragan bishop in Montréal, 12 years earlier [on 12 feb 1820] having occasioned all the ensuing troubles, his renunciation will put an end to them, as it will return to the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [currently Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] a responsibility that had always been his and that was confirmed by the pope [Gregory XVI] in sep 1831 [00 sep 1831]. Yet his replacement with a younger and more vigorous priest [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau], who is notoriously an enemy of the Sulpician [Seminary of Montréal], might cause further problems. The writer then suggests that the refusal to accept the candidate suggested by Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] be coupled with the hint that the latter will sometime be appointed bishop of Montréal, where he was born. This was in fact the hope that convinced him to leave the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The writer also recalls that Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] "est d'une humeur irascible, d'une sensibilité extrême, d'une imagination ardente, et capable de faire un coup de tête" [f. 155v].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 075

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 156[b]rv-157rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 26 mar [26 mar 1833]

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: C.M. Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 29 jan [29 jan 1833] and the Gregory XVI's Jubilee. He also recalls his own letters to the addressee and to Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli] of 9 [09 nov 1832] and 14 [14 nov 1832]. In his own letter from Québec, dated 13 mar [13 mar 1833], he informed of the death of his predecessor [Bernard-Claude Panet], occurred on 14 feb [14 feb 1833], and of the necessity of appointing Pierre-Flavien Turgeon as the new coadjutor. The writer recalls the difficulties relating to the previous jubilee of 1825, proclaimed in Canada [Lower Canada] in 1826, owing to the role of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]. The writer informs that a cholera morbus epidemics are raging in his territory. For almost two years, the vicar apostolic in Newfoundland [Michael Anthony Fleming] has empowered the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet] to grant faculties to his missionaries to minister to the Indians of the Postes-du-Roi, in the area known as Mingan. The nature of these faculties is discussed, and reference is made to Jesuit missionaries there. Summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 13 aug 1833, 31 aug 1833).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 076

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 158rv-159rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: St. Joseph College, [Bardstown]

DATE: 10 jun 1833

AUTHOR: George A.M. Elder, priest

RECIPIENT: Henry Conwell, bishop of Philadelphia

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed or copy

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 20 [20 may 1833], which he has been unable to answer sooner. With regard to the addressee's nephew, a young theologian, the superior of the seminary [St. Joseph College?], Desluynes [Hippolyte de Luynes] agreed to take him and make him teach Latin or Greek, provided he brings testimonials from Kendrick [*recte* Francis Patrick Kenrick]. The writer admits that, had he mentioned the addressee's interest in the matter, those testimonials would not have been requested. The writer informed Chabrat [Guy-Ignace Chabrat] that his appointment [as bishop of Bolina and coadjutor of the bishop of Bardstown] "was decidedly unpopular with the clergy & laity, & surely, he was not the man the Diocese wanted," but his "answer & movement subsequently showed me plainly that he cared not what public sentiment [ff. 158r/158v] was, provided he reached that elevation" [f. 158v]. The matter was discussed at length, and with some distress, by the writer, Flaget [Benoît-Joseph Flaget], David [Jean-Baptiste-Marie David], and Rosati, the bishop of St. Louis [Giuseppe Rosati]. In the end, it was decided "that Bp. F. [Benoît-Joseph Flaget] resume the reins of government, F David [Jean-Baptiste-Marie David] resign & M C. [Guy-Ignace Chabrat] be coadjutor, not however to be consecrated till about twelve months" [f. 158v], this decision being "a *coup de main*, in hopes by delay prejudices may allay" [f. 158v]. The persons concerned have decided not to address Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], but to ask Kendrick [*recte* Francis Patrick Kenrick] to explain to issue to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." The writer believes that "Bp F [Benoît-Joseph Flaget] is not adequate to his charge, as I have been these four years convinced he is not; yet he is at least, a man of good manners & fine address; & thus supports his office with dignity; whilst Mr C. [Guy-Ignace Chabrat] is little better than a clown, in his manners & appearance" [f. 159r]. As for himself, the writer thanks the addressee, but he does not believe he is fit to become bishop and will never accept. Grayhan and McMullon are well.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 077

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 160rv

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 23 jun 1833

AUTHOR: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: *Rescriptum* from the audience granted [by the pope, Gregory XVI] on 23 jun 1833. The request of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] with regard to marriages is granted, considering the latter difficulty in communicating with the Holy See.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 078

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 161rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: [1] Kingston, [2] [Kingston]

DATE: [1] 12 jul 1833, [2] oct 1833 [00 oct 1833]

AUTHOR: [1] William P. MacDonald, vicar general; John MacDonald, priest; Angus McDonell, vicar general; James W. Campion, priest; Daniel Downie, priest; [2] Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston

RECIPIENT: [1] Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston; [2] Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada; cardinals [members of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter with manuscript notes

DESCRIPTION: [1] Proceedings of a meeting held at the Kingston vicarage. The following priests were in attendance: Michael Brennan, James W. Campion, Lawrence Dempsey, Edward Gordon, MacDonald of Perth [William P. MacDonald], James Bennett, John Cassidy, Daniel Downie, George O'Hay, Timothy O'Meara, James Crowley, John Cullen, William Fraser, Murt Lalor [Murth Lalor], P. Polin [Patrick Polin]. William P. MacDonald in the chair, Timothy O'Meara secretary. Angus MacDonell [Alexander McDonell] explains the reasons of recent occurrences at York, then leaves the meeting, lest his presence prevent the free expression of opinions. There follow 11 resolutions which censure the behaviour of William John O'Grady, a priest that has violated episcopal authority, has applied for the help of the Protestant governor asking him to take charge of the Catholic church in Upper Canada, and has falsely claimed to be supported by the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] and by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal (this was denied by one of them, Angus McDonald, in his letter dated from Montréal on 05 jun 1833). The addressee is also praised for "the effectual exertions made by His Lordship [Alexander McDonell] in procuring from His Majesty [William IV]'s Government the annual allowance so graciously granted to the support of the Catholic Missions in the Diocese, and for the establishment of Catholic Schools, a fund which as applied, has been intrinsically useful in our support" [f. 161r]. The assembly empowered a smaller committee, consisting of William P. MacDonald, Angus McDonell, John MacDonald, Campion [James W. Campion], O'Meara [Timothy O'Meara], Downie [Daniel Downie], to draft the following address. The address is signed by the member of the committee and addressed to Alexander McDonell. In it the schismatic nature of William John O'Grady, and his attempt "to subvert episcopal authority" [f. 161r] is censored. [2] The manuscript address indicates that the printed matter was sent to Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] in Rome to be forwarded to the cardinals [members of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"].

REMARKS: The postal stamp from which the date of item no. 2 is taken might represent the date of arrival not of departure, of this document. Another copy of the proceedings comprised in [1]: *Cal. 1831-46* VI 081. Another copy of the address comprised in [1]: *Cal. 1831-46* VI 082.

ENTRY NUMBER: 079

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 162rv-163rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: York, Upper Canada

DATE: 02 jul 1833

AUTHOR: Alex.<sup>r</sup>, bishp of Kingston [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston]

RECIPIENT: Thomas Weld, cardinal, in Rome, care of Wright & Co., Bankers, Henretta Street, Covent Garden, in London

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: For some time the writer has been waiting for an answer to his previous letter asking for a coadjutor. The recommendations of the three bishops of Lower Canada [*recte* two, Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec, and Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus], in favour of Rémi Gaulin, were forwarded to Rome. Early in the spring [00 000 1833] the writer addressed Lord Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich] to procure the crown's assent; copies of that letter were forwarded to Lord Clifford and to Brampton [James Yorke Bramston]. The death of Angus Macdonald [occurred on 04 jan 1833], former rector of Scots College in Rome, will oblige the writer to ask more of the addressee, who is also to inform on the state of health of Wiseman [Nicholas Patrick Stephen Wiseman]. In spite

of he troubles caused by William John O'Grady (on whom see the enclosure), missions and churches have been augmented. The latter lost his influence "with those of his countrymen upon whose national prejudices and ignorance he worked for some time ... they have all deserted him, except a few desperate ruffians" [f. 162v]. The writer informs that the crown has granted him £900 for the building of churches and has increased from £750 last year to £1,000 this year the allowance "towards the support of Catholic Clergy in this Province [Upper Canada]" [f. 162v]. If the addressee still intends to make a remittance, that will be applied for the establishment of a college or convent, similarly to "the proceeds [ff. 162v/163r] proceeds [*sic*] of the 12 shares your Eminence have in the Canada Land Company " [f. 163r]. While Catholic immigrants are pouring into the province [Upper Canada] and the number of priests is insufficient, the need for of a seminary has become even more apparent. The writer plans to send three students to [*torn*: "Rome"], two proficient in Latin and French, and the third in Latin and English. They will bring a fresh account of this diocese [Kingston] and a pastoral letter written "some years ago" [f. 163r]. He needs an "able English preacher" [f. 163r] for this town [York], another for Kingston, "where the congregations are become noth numerous & respectable" [f. 163r], and two professors of theology for the seminary. For the good of religion, the honourable Spencer should be convinced to visit Canada [Upper Canada]. The state of the writer's health has never been better. He prays "for the propagation of the Catholic Religion in these Regions now become the assylum [*sic*] of the miserable & distressed of all the countries & nations of Europe" [f. 163v].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 080

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 164rv-165rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: Kingston

DATE: 15 jul [15 jul 1833]

AUTHOR: MacGeue, priest

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Proceedings of a general meeting of the clergy of the diocese held at the Kingston vicarage on Monday, 15 jul [15 jul 1833], to assign the limits of the missions in Upper Canada: [1] St. Raphael (it comprises Lancaster, Charlottenburg, Thenuon, Lechiel); [2] L'Original [*recte* L'Original] or St. John Baptist (Hawkesbury, Nurton, L'Original [*recte* L'Original], Caledonia); [3] L'Petite Nation [*recte* La Petite Nation] or St. Luke (Alfred, Plantagenet, Clarence, Cumberland, Cambridge, Russel); [4] Bytown or St. Jacques (Gloucester, Osgood, Napean [*recte* Nepean], Stony Swamp, March, Sorboton, Fitzroy, McNab, Horton); [5] Richmond or St. Philip (Napean [*recte* Nepean], North Gower, Marlborough, Goulburne, Huntley); [6] Perth or St. Bridget (Becwith [Beckwith], Ramsay, Pakenham, Darling, Levant [Lavan], Lanark, Dalhosie [Dalhousie], Drummond, Bathurst, North Sherbroke [North Sherbrooke], South Sherbroke [South Sherbrooke], North Crosby, Olmsley, Montagne); [7] St. Andrew's (Cornwall, St. Columba, Indian Lands, Cornwall, Roxbury, Finch, Osnabrock); [8] Prescott [Prescott] or St. Mark (Williamsburg, Winchester, Mountain, Matilda, Oxford, South Gower); [9] Brockville or St. Francis Xavier (Kitley, Elizabeth Town, Yonge, Luds, South Crosby, Bastard); [10] Kingston or St. Joseph's (Kingston, Pitsburg, Wolfe Island, Isle Tanti, Loughsborough, Portland, Camden); [11] Hallowell or St. William (Prince Edwards County except Aeliasburg); [12] Bellville or St. Michaels (Indian Woods, Tyendinaga, Thurlow, Sidney, Hungersford, Huntingd); [13] Napanee or St. Kieran (Richmond, Earnest Town, Fredericksburg, Adolphus Town, Sheffield, Hinchinbrook); [164r/164v] [14] Trent or St. Denis (Sidney West, Murray, Percey, Seymore, Hilvick, Cramahe); [15] Marmora or St. Matilda (Rawdon, Marmora, Belmont, Dummer, Madoc, Methuen Lake, Ebrion); [16] Hamilton or St. Mathews (Haldimund [*recte* Haldimand], Hamilton, Hope, Clarke, Darlington, Manvers, Cavan, Monahan, Creek); [17] Peterboro [*recte* Peterborough] or St. Peters (Rice Lake, Smith, Doure, Otanahee, Emily, Enismore, Aspodel, Harvey, Ops, Verulam, Cartwright, Cavan, Monaghan, Creek); [18] Thorah or St. Christophers (Fenelen [*recte* Fenelon], Thorah, Eldon, Brock, Mariposa, Mara, Reach, Giorgiana [Georgian], North Gwilliamsbury); [19] Pentaguishine [Pentaguishene] or St. Marys (Innisfil, Oro, Orillia, Tiny, Tay, Coldwater, Medonte, Flos, Vesprey, Sunnidale); [20] Tecumseth [*recte* Tecumseh] or St. Margaret (Tecumseth [*recte* Tecumseh], Azala, Mono, Mulmur, Essa, King, Toronto, West Gwilliamsbury); [21] Russelstown or St. Augustine (Toronto, Gore

of Toronto, Vaughan, Etobikske [*recte* Etobicoke], Chinguacbury, Caledon, Esquising, Erin, Albion, St. Bernard); [22] York or St. Pauls (Whitby, Pickering, Scarborough, Markham, York, Whitebridge); [23] Guelph or St. Thomas (Waterloo, Woolrich, Pustinch, Wilmot, Eramosa, Nicol, Nassowafga); [24] Dundas or St. Rose (Nelson, Hamborough, East Beverly, West Beverly, Dumfries, Hamilton, Ancaster, Dundas); [25] Niagara or St. Vincent (Niagara, Lincoln, Vitoria, Middleton, Briton); [26] London or St. Lawrence (London, Oxford, Lora, Nissouri, Dereham, Norwich, Westminster, Lobo, Dorchester, Deleware, Carradoe, Adeliede, Warwih); [27] St. George (Yarmouth, Southold, Malachias, Bayhan, Mosa, Dunwich, Aldorough); [ff. 164v/165r] [28] River Thamss or St. Peters (Dover, Chatham, East Tilbury, West Tilbury, Harwich, Raleigh, Sombra, Down, Indian Reservation, River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair, Belle-Rivière; [29] Sandwich or L'Assumption [*recte* L'Assomption] (Belle-Rivière, Rivière-aux-Canards, Sandwich, Thicketh); [3] Amhersburg or St. Jean-Baptiste, Huron Reservation, Malden, Colchester, Gosfield); [31] Goderich (tract belonging to the Canada Company). There follow the list of some locations with names to be given to churches: Lochborough (St. Patricks), Alexandria (St. Finian), Huntley (St. Gabriel), Trafalgar (St. Dunstan), Goderich (St. Isidore), Coburch [*recte* Coburg] (St. Polycarp).

REMARKS: The name of the author of this letter is difficult to read and then uncertain.

ENTRY NUMBER: 081

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 166rv-167rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: Kingston

DATE: 12 jul 1833

AUTHOR: William P. MacDonald, vicar general; John MacDonald, priest; Angus McDonell, vicar general; James W. Campion, priest; Daniel Downie, priest

RECIPIENT: Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: Proceedings of a meeting held at the Kingston vicarage. The following priests were in attendance: Michael Brennan, James W. Campion, Lawrence Dempsey, Edward Gordon, MacDonald of Perth [William P. MacDonald], James Bennett, John Cassidy, Daniel Downie, George O'Hay, Timothy O'Meara, James Crowley, John Cullen, William Fraser, Murt Lalor [Murth Lalor], P. Polin [Patrick Polin]. William P. MacDonald in the chair, Timothy O'Meara secretary. Angus MacDonell [Alexander McDonell] explains the reasons of recent occurrences at York [Toronto], then leaves the meeting, lest his presence prevent the free expression of opinions. There follow 11 resolutions which censure the behaviour of William John O'Grady, a priest that has violated episcopal authority, has applied for the help of the Protestant governor asking him to take charge of the Catholic church in Upper Canada, and has falsely claimed to be supported by the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] and by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal (this was denied by one of them, Angus McDonald, in his letter dated from Montréal on 05 jun 1833). The addressee is also praised for "the effectual exertions made by His Lordship [Alexander McDonell] in procuring from His Majesty [William IV]'s Government the annual allowance so graciously granted to the support of the Catholic Missions in the Dioces [*sic*], and for the establishment of Catholic Schools, a fund which as applied, has been intrinsically useful in our support" [f. 167v].

REMARKS: Another copy: in *Cal. 1831-46* VI 078.

ENTRY NUMBER: 082

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 168[a]rv-168[b]rv. B: f. 168[b]r

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: [Kingston]

DATE: [1] [12 jul 1833]; [2] [00 oct 1833]

AUTHOR: [1] William P. MacDonald, vicar general; John MacDonald, priest; Angus McDonell, vicar general; James W. Campion, priest; Daniel Downie, priest; [2] Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston

RECIPIENT: [1] Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston; [2] Weld, cardinal [Thomas Weld, cardinal], in Rome, care of Wright & Co., Bankers, Covent Garden, in London

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: The schismatic nature of William John O'Grady, and his attempt "to subvert episcopal authority" [f. 181r] is censored.

REMARKS: Another copy: in *Cal. 1831-46* VI 078.

ENTRY NUMBER: 083

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 169[a]rv-169[b]rv. B: f. 169[b]r.

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Montréal

DATE: 22 jul 1833

AUTHOR: Superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier, PSS]

RECIPIENT: Superior of the Séminaire de Saint-Sulpice, in Paris [Antoine Garnier, PSS]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Excerpt

DESCRIPTION: "A." A detailed description of the ceremonies that took place at the "Mission du Lac" [Lac-des-deux-Montagnes, i.e., Oka], on the occasion of the distribution of the presents of the pope [Gregory XVI] to the Indians, on the "jour de la Visitation" [31 may 1833]. The writer arrived on the day before [30 may 1833], and left the day after [01 jun 1833]. He was assisted by seven priests. The writer ruled that a mass in honour of the pope [Gregory XVI] will be celebrated on 02 jun of each year, when the translation of the papal letters will be read publicly, the original letters being framed in the mission's sacristy. The ceremonies were witnessed by "M.<sup>r</sup> Stuart, notre avocat de Québec" [f. 169(a)v], who is a Protestant and was on his way to Upper Canada, who was much impressed.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 084

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 170rv, 172[b]rv. B: f. 172[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian, English

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 24 aug 1833

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: C.M. Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter, dated from Rome, on 25 may [25 may 1833]. Reference is made to Lord Aylmer, chief of the province [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada], to Earl Goderich, responsible for the colonies [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich, secretary of state for War and the Colonies], and to the unacceptable deal they made with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, already commented by Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], the writer's predecessor, in his letter of 7 jan [07 jan 1832]. The issue of the admission of priests from France into the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is also discussed. Summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" of this item and of *Cal. 1831-46* VI 985.

REMARKS: The date of this document could less likely be 14 aug 1833.

ENTRY NUMBER: 085

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 171rv-172[a]rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 24 aug 1833

AUTHOR: Jos. Signay, bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: A. Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer congratulates the address on his recent appointment [occurred on 15 apr 1833] as secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," of which he was informed by Wiseman [Nicholas Patrick Stephen Wiseman]. An important community of the writer's diocese [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] is trying to prevent the appointment of the writer's successor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon]. The last letters received from the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" indicate that they might have won their case. A letter from Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini] had asked the writer to name 20 candidates to the coadjutorship, a procedure so far unheard of, but one that would allow the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to impose its own candidate. Since the Conquest [Capitulation of Montréal, 08 sep 1760], Rome has always selected as coadjutor the person nominated by the bishop of Québec, and the same procedure has been applied to the bishop of Kingston [currently Alexander McDonell], who has been asked to nominate two candidates. The writer makes reference to the detailed letter he sent to the prefect [Carlo Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], and recalls the favourable reports sent to Rome with regard to Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon]. A second issue is the writer's disagreement with regard to the transaction negotiated between the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and the British crown, in which the latter would accept the goods of the former, in exchange for some real estate. There again the writer sent to Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini] his reasons.

REMARKS: Summary: in *Cal. 1831-46* VI 984.

ENTRY NUMBER: 086

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 175rv-176[a]rv. B: f. 176[a]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: St. Louis

DATE: 19 aug 1833

AUTHOR: Joseph [Giuseppe Rosati], bishop of St. Louis

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls the recent establishment, in the Austrian empire, of a society for assisting the missions [Leopoldine Society]. The writer's diocese of St. Louis has already profited from their assistance. The writer's recent petition, sent to Vienna, appears not to have reached its destination. A copy of the said petition is now enclosed, to be forwarded by the addressee, who is also asked to recommend the matter to the archbishop of Vienna [Vinzenc Eduard Milde] and to the nuncio [Pietro Ostini]. There is particular need for the cathedral, only half of which has been paid for ("dimidium aliud a providentiae inexhaustis thesauris expectantur"). Summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." Letter sent via New York, Le Havre.

REMARKS: Ff. 173rv-174rv were erroneously bound and are to be found after ff. 176[b]rv-176[c]rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 087

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 176[b]rv-176[c]rv. B: ff. 176[b]v-176[c]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: St. Andrew's, Prince Edward Island

DATE: 27 aug 1833

AUTHOR: Ae. B., bishop of Charlottetown [Angus Bernard MacEachern, bishop of Charlottetown]

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer is sending two youngsters to Collegio Urbano, James MacIntyre [James Angus MacIntyre], of the writer's own diocese [Charlottetown], and Reginald MacIsaac, of William Fraser's vicariate apostolic of Nova

Scotia. The writer is soon to go to the province of New Brunswick, on which he will report to the addressee. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 26 nov 1833).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 088

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 173rv-174rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: York, Upper Canada

DATE: 17 aug 1833

AUTHOR: Alex.<sup>r</sup> Macdonell [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer encloses "Resolutions, & an address of the Clergy of this Diocess" [f.173r] to be laid before the prefect of the Sacred College, which show the difficulties that the writer still has in establishing religion in this "rapidly encreasing Colony [Upper Canada]" [f. 173r]. "The want of pious, prudent & respectable clergymen is the only impediment that prevents the ascendancy of the Catholic Faith in Upper Canada, for in numbers we not only exceed any other denomination, but go far toward equalling them all" [f. 173r]. The "immense surface of this Province [Upper Canada]" [f. 173r] would require more, "but unfortunately in place of that several of them are very inefficient indeed, & among those is M.<sup>r</sup> Foley [Patrick Foley]. With very little Judgement is whimsical and inconsistent, and "altho I have been giving im some help from time to time out of my own pocket besides his full share of Gover.<sup>r</sup> appropriation he cannot be got to remain in his Mission because his hearers will not give him what money he considers necessary to enable him to [ff. 173r/173v] live in the way he thinks he ought to live, notwithstanding that the Majority of his Flock are French Canadians who are more punctual in paying the dues of their clergymen than any other description of the Catholics of this Province [Upper Canada]" [f. 173v].

REMARKS: This item was erroneously bound and is placed after ff. 176[b]rv-176[c]rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 089

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 177rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: York, Upper Canada

DATE: 30 aug 1833

AUTHOR: Alex [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The addressee is informed that the bulls appointing Rémi Gaulin [as bishop of Thabraca and coadjutor of the bishop of Kingston] have reached Lower Canada and that the writer intends to consecrated him by the end of the month [Rémi Gaulin will be consecrated in Montréal on 20 oct 1833]. During this year, Catholic immigrants have not been as numerous as the previous year, but these are "of a more respectable & wealthy description" [f. 177r] and there are "a few English catholics" [f. 177r] among them. The writer has stationed a priest "among the Indians & half breed between the Indian women & Canadians [Lower Canadians]" [f. 177r], who has already "riscued several from the fangs of the Methodists" [f. 177r] . He forwards some "resolutions of such of the Clergy of this Diocess [Kingston] as could attend on the occasion; this copy is sent via New York and France; another copy had ben already send care of Messrs. Wright & Co. [Wrights & Co.] of London. The writer intends to send a full report on his province [Upper Canada] by the end of the year. He has been in good health for the past 12 months, which assisted him in his fight against O'Grady [William John O'Grady]. Since the latter's departure from the province [Upper Canada], all the clergy and laity are submitted to the writer's authority, except for three. This "impious man" [William John O'Grady] [f. 177v] took possession of the church when the writer had finished some improvements which, together with repaying debts, cost him

"out of my own pockets" [f. 177v] over £500, and, there being neither ecclesiastical court nor "a court equity" [f. 177v] in this province [Upper Canada], possession of the church could only be recovered through common law, "a very tedious & diltory mode of proceeding" [f. 177v].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 090

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 178rv-179rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: York, Upper Canada

DATE: 16 sep 1833

AUTHOR: Alex.<sup>r</sup> [Alexander McDonell] bishop of Kingston

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal, in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: This letter is to be forwarded by Macguire [Thomas Maguire], who has been appointed agent in Rome for the diocese of Québec and whom the writer recommends warmly, in view of the many services rendered to him personally and to his province [Upper Canada], whose recent troubles he is well acquainted with. Prior to his latest appointment, Macguire [Thomas Maguire] was secretary to Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis, parish priest [of Saint-Michel-de-Bellechasse], and head of a seminary [Moska]. "One of the principal objects of M.<sup>r</sup> Maguire [Thomas Maguire]'s journey to Rome is to get the appointment of the Rev.<sup>d</sup> M.<sup>r</sup> Turgeon [Pierre-Favien Turgeon]" [f. 178r] as coadjutor of the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]. The writer heartily supports Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], with whom he has been "in intimate habits of friendship since his early youth" [f. 178v]. Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] had been "reared, & trained" [f. 178r] by Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis], and in the latter's declining years he took good care of the diocese, since his coadjutor, Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] was already old "& not conversant in the affairs of the Diocess" [f. 178v]. Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] intended to make Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] a bishop, and even said so, the night before his death [03 dec 1825], to the Earl of Dalhousie [George Ramsay Dalhousie], then governor of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, whom he had called to his bed. The latter [George Ramsay Dalhousie] reported it to the writer. A few days earlier, the current governor, Lord Aylmour [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada], whom the writer met at Sir John Colborne's table, expressed the same wish. For the addressee's information and that of the Sacred College, the writer also encloses the division he had made of the missions of his diocese [Kingston], and will send via New York a map of the province [Upper Canada] showing the locations of the churches.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 091

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 180rv-181rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 18 sep 1833

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: C.M. Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer informs that in view of the growing dealing with the Holy See, he is sending Thomas Maguire, a priest of the diocese of Québec and one of his vicars general, who ad already been sent to Rome in 1829 by one of his predecessors [Bernard-Claude Panet], as his procurator and agent. Amongst his immediate responsibilities are the appointment of a coadjutor, the agreement between the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and the British crown, and the erection of an independent bishopric in Montréal. Thomas Maguire will bring with him copies of the writer's letters to the addressee dated 13 mar [13 mar 1833] and 24 aug [24 aug 1833], should they have gone astray. Summary of the

Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide."

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 092

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 182rv-183rv

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [1] Palazzo Odescalchi, [Rome]; [2] York, Upper Canada

DATE: [1] 24 sep 1833; [2] 04 jan 1833

AUTHOR: [1] T. Card: Weld [Thomas Weld, cardinal]; [2] William O'Grady, Catholic rector of York [William John O'Grady, parish priest of York]

RECIPIENT: [1] Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide;"; [2] John Colborne, governor of Upper Canada

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Letter signed, [2] Translation into Italian

DESCRIPTION: [1] As the former parish priest of York, in Upper Canada, William O'Grady [William John O'Grady], has arrived in Rome, the writer attaches a translation of the latter's petition to the governor of Upper Canada, John Colborne, dated from York, 04 jul 1833. Luckily, John Colborne "prudentemente" [f. 183r] forwarded the petition to MacDonell [Alexander McDonell], and upon the latter's remarks O'Grady [William John O'Grady] was made to relinquish his parish. A translation of the latter's speech, delivered on 26 apr 1833 in Kingston, Upper Canada, in which he attacked his bishop [Alexander McDonell] before a gathering of Methodists, Protestants, and his own schismatic followers, accusing him of despotism, could also be attached. The Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" is well aware of these proceedings, as proved by the letter of 19 jan 1833 that the prefect [Carlo Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"] wrote to McDonell [Alexander McDonell; see *Cal. 1831-46 V 037*]. The writer asks that justice be made. [2] The writer has been obliged to apply to the addressee, as representative of the crown, owing to the refusal of MacDonell [Alexander McDonell], to refer the dispute to the pope [Gregory XVI] or to three ecclesiastics selected by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The writer believes that the English crown enjoys ecclesiastical supremacy over church affairs, as did the French crown before it, and as such has the power to appoint the bishop of Québec in case of vacancy. The fact that such a prerogative has not been used so far does not make such supremacy less valid. The writer also makes reference to the decree issued by the king of France [Louis XIV] in may 1679 [00 may 1679], which prevented bishops from freely disposing of their priests. Summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide."

REMARKS: Item 2 is actually contained in item 1.

ENTRY NUMBER: 093

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 184rv-185rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: Montréal

DATE: 24 oct 1833

AUTHOR: Alex. [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Through MacGuire [Thomas Maguire], recently appointed agent of the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] at the Holy See, and through another route, the writer recently sent to the addressee some documents relating to the suspension of William John O'Grady, "who had occasioned so much scandal and annoyance" [f. 184r] in the diocese of Kingston. All, except three, have now returned to their duties. Some months earlier, that priest [William John O'Grady] left in order to go to Rome and demand redress. While in this city [Montréal] for the consecration of Rémi Gaulin as his coadjutor [Rémi Gaulin was consecrated on 20 oct 1833], the writer met with Lord Aylmer [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer], who "complained bitterly of the part which many of the Catholic

Clergy of Lower Canada take in ... politics. It seems there is a violent faction formed here, & doing all the mischief they can by diffusing levelling democratical principles among the youth of the Country, & what is Greatly to be lamented is that those principles are getting easy admission into the public schools, even into those under the Superintendence of the Bishop & their Clergy. Unfortunatly for himself & for Religion, some of the nearest relations of the Bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] and of the Rev.<sup>d</sup> M.<sup>r</sup> Turgeon [Pierre-Flaven Turgeon], who has been appointed Coadjutor by the Bishop of Quebec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], are rank Democrats doing all in their power to plunge the loyal & peaceable inhabitants of this happy Country into all the horrors of Revolution. His Lordship [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer] complained to me that having been invited lately to be present at the examination of [ff. 184v/185r] of [*sic*] the students of one of the Bishops [Joseph Signay] Seminaries, the speeches, recitations, & the whole of the exercise as well as the ecclesiastics as of the lay students nore most unequivocably the character of Republican principles. He also assured me that in other seminaries under the patronage of the Bishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] which he visited he found their school rooms teeming with the most democratical newspapers & other production of the same description. The governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer] blames the Bishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] for is that they allow clergymen of such principles to preside over the studies of the youth" [f. 185r] and believes he should not entrust the education of youth, and particularly of future priests, to persons "whose principles are avowedly so hostile to the Govern<sup>t</sup> of the Country" [f. 185v]. However, the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is still "a Bulwark and a Main stay of Loyalty & Religion" [f. 185r], though there are those who are interested "to draw the odium of the public upon it" [f. 185r]. They give relief to over 2,000 poor, they give schooling and clothing to 1,200 poor children, they instruct two Indian tribes. It was the writer's intention to send this year two or three students to Collegio Urbano, but as they currently are in the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and will stay there for a year or two, they are likely to receive more benefit there than in Rome. The writer's health is still good. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (19 dec 1833 [in red ink]; answered 02 aug 1834).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 094

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 186[a]rv-186[b]rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: Hôtel d'Allemagne, 88 via Condotti, [Rome]

DATE: 25 sep 1833

AUTHOR: W.J. Ô Grady, vicar general [William John O'Grady, priest]

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Upon his arrival, on 23 [23 sep 1833] the writer wrote to the addressee asking for an interview, but has received no answer. For his important business regards the diocese of Kingston in Upper Canada and its Indians, he has brought supporting documents authenticated by a notary public and countersigned by the governor, John Colborne [governor of Upper Canada]. The writer was instructed to go to England and to present a petition to the colonial minister [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich, secretary of state for War and the Colonies], but he went directly to Rome instead, via New York and Hâvre-de-Grace [Le Havre], in order "not to expose, if it can be avoided, before a Protestant Government, matters which it would be more prudent if possible to conceal from the whole world" [f. 186(a)r]. Although he bears no letter of introduction, he trusts his "family Connexions are not altogether unknown" [f. 186(a)r] to the addressee. While waiting for the requested interview, the writer enclose "two or three papers" [f. 186v] showing the writer's rank in the church during the past few years and the opinions of "your friends" [f. 186(a)v], John Colborne and Bishop McDonell [Alexander McDonell], on the writer's services in "that interesting diocese" [f. 186(a)v]. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (05 sep 1833, 25 sep 1833).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 095

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 187rv, 193[c]rv. B: f. 193[c]r  
LANGUAGE: Italian  
LOCATION: Quirinale, [Rome]  
DATE: 02 jan 1834  
AUTHOR: T. Bernetti, cardinal [Tommaso C. Bernetti, cardinal, secretary of state]  
RECIPIENT: Prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The enclosure has been recommended by the Holy See's chargé d'affaires in Paris [Antonio Pietro Garibaldi]. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (Québec, 20 oct 1833, oath and *professio fidei*, "45").  
REMARKS: The archival notes refer to *Cal. 1831-46* VI 096.

ENTRY NUMBER: 096  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 188rv, 193[b]rv. B: f. 193[b]rv  
LANGUAGE: Latin  
LOCATION: Montréal  
DATE: 20 oct 1833  
AUTHOR: [1] Rémi Gaulin, bishop elect of Thabraca; [2] J.J. [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Telmissus  
RECIPIENT: [1] Bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus]; [2] [Rémi Gaulin, bishop elect of Thabraca]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Memorandum signed; [2] Autograph memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer's oath, taken before the addressee. [2] The writer's subscription.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 097  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 189rv-190rv  
LANGUAGE: Latin  
LOCATION: Montréal  
DATE: 20 oct 1833  
AUTHOR: [1] Rémi Gaulin, bishop elect of Thabraca; [2] J.J. [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Telmissus; [3] [Rémi Gaulin, bishop of Thabraca]  
RECIPIENT: [1] Bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus]; [2] [Rémi Gaulin, bishop elect of Thabraca]; [3] Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome, [Montréal], [*post* 20 oct 1833]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Memorandum signed; [2] Autograph memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer's *professio fidei*, done before the addressee; [2] The writer's subscription.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 098  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 191[a]rv-191[b]rv  
LANGUAGE: French  
LOCATION: Québec  
DATE: 06 dec 1843  
AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Acton [Charles Januarius Edwards Acton, cardinal], cardinal, in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 27 sep [27 sep 1843], containing the news of the erection of the vicariate apostolic in Columbia [Oregon] and of the appointment of the writer's vicar general, Blanchet [François-Norbert Blanchet]. The writer asks the addressee also to support his petition, co-signed with the bishop of Sidyma, his coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], to create the vicariate apostolic in the Northwest, to detach it from his jurisdiction, and to entrust it to Provencher [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], currently bishop of Juliopolis, who is the writer's suffragan and vicar general. The addressee and the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini] will be directly informed on the issue by H. Hudon [Hyacinthe Hudon], vicar general in Montréal, soon to arrive in Rome to deal with matters concerning his bishopric.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 099

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 192rv-193[a]rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 05 oct 1833

AUTHOR: T. Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

RECIPIENT: Macdonell, bishop [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston], in York, Upper Canada

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Draft

DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls his previous letter of 3 [03 oct 1833], in which he informed that the addressee's letter of 2 jul [02 jul 1833] had arrived just before the arrival of W.J. O'Grady [William John O'Grady], and was therefore very useful when he met with him. The writer did not meet O'Grady [William John O'Grady] upon his first call, being unsure of his status and business, but then sent a new letter which he signed as vicar general of Upper Canada, besides a number of papers of a rather old date, proving that he had once enjoyed the addressee's confidence. After consulting with Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," and Castracane [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli], the writer accepted to meet O'Grady [William John O'Grady], being careful not to see him alone or giving him any paper written in his handwriting. At their first meeting, O'Grady [William John O'Grady] showed the writer two petitions, one for the pope [Gregory XVI] and one for the king of England [William IV], both signed by some 800/900 persons, "*many of them women*" [f. 192r], allegedly from York, besides a number of other affidavits and letters. On a friendly basis, the writer told O'Grady [William John O'Grady] that York not being a parish, the addressee was entitled to withdraw his faculties "without convicting him by trial of any canonical fault" [f. 192v] and that the letter to John Colborne was "*scismatical*" [f. 192v]. O'Grady [William John O'Grady] adduced some French laws and maintained that the addressee had never withdrawn his title as vicar general. At a second meeting, the writer told him that documents were not recent enough to prove the addressee's confidence in him and suggested that the two petitions be not forwarded. At a third meeting, which took place in the morning of the day before [04 oct 1833], the writer suggested that O'Grady [William John O'Grady] submitted a petition to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" in a way which was in fact a retraction. Against the writer's advice, O'Grady [William John O'Grady] took his petitions and intimated that he would first return to Canada [Upper Canada] by way of Naples and, perhaps, Ireland. Late that evening [04 oct 1833], he sent a new note, stating that he had changed his mind and informed that today [05 oct 1833] he would be leaving for London, adding that ";nothing more shall transpire regardng the object of my mission to Europe previous to my arrival in Canada [Upper Canada]" [f. 193(a)r]. [At this point, a few lines are erased, that they deal with the fact that the writer had treated him [William John O'Grady] "civilly, in hopes of gaining him;" with the idea that some pious young women may accompany Gaulin [Rémi Gaulin] to Europe, should he be sent there by the addressee, and be educated in some convents in England, Ireland, or France, prior to returning to Canada, i.e., Upper Canada]. However, the writer has "so little confidence in his [William John O'Grady's] professions" [f. 193(a)r], that he will immediately write to Bramston [James Yorke Bramston] to warn him and to counteract his intrigues at the Colonial Office. However, O'Grady [William John O'Grady] failed in his mission, as he has not been at the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" and has not received the writer's approval, though he treated him "civilly in hopes of gaining him" [f. 193(a)r]. The writer also suggests

that some pious young women may accompany Gaulin [Rémi Gaulin] to Europe, should the addressee send him there, in order to be educated in some convents in England, Ireland, or France, prior to returning to Canada [Upper Canada] and establish a convent. This letter is sent directly to York.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 100

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 193rv-194rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [1] Québec, [2-3] [Québec]

DATE: [1] 02 dec 1833, [2] 04 dec 1833, [3] [post 04 dec 1833]

AUTHOR: [1-2] Ant. Bédard, priest, chairman [Antoine Bédard, priest]; [3] Charles-Félix Cazeau, priest, secretary

RECIPIENT: [1] Gregory XVI, pope, [2] [Gregory XVI, pope], [3] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy signed

DESCRIPTION: "A." [1] At an assembly convened in the Saint-Joseph chapel, in the cathedral of Québec, nine resolutions supporting the application forwarded to the Holy See by Joseph Signay, bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], who agreeable to his clergy's wish has nominated Pierre-Flavien Turgeon as his future coadjutor. This assembly consisted of P. Anger [Philippe Anger, priest]; J. Aubry [Joseph-Fortunat Aubry, priest]; F-X. Baillargé [Jean-François-Xavier Baillargé, priest]; C.F. Baillargeon [Charles-François Baillargeon, priest] (vice-chairman); Ant. Bedard [Antoine Bédard, priest] (chairman); L.T. Bedard [Laurent-Thomas Bédard, priest]; C. Bégin [Charles Bégin, priest]; H. Belle isle [François-Hilaire Belle-Isle, priest]; Fr.X. Boucher [François-Xavier Boucher, priest]; C.F. Cazeau [Charles-Félix Cazeau, priest]; D. Daulé [Jean-Denis Daulé, priest]; L.J. Desjardins [Louis-Joseph Desjardins, known as Desplantes, priest]; J.B.A. Ferland [Jean-Baptiste-Antoine Ferland, priest] (secretary); N.C. Fortier [Narcisse-Charles Fortier, priest]; T. Fréchette [Théophile Fréchette, priest]; C. Gauvreau [Célestin Gauvreau, priest]; Ls. Gingras [Louis Gingras, priest]; Ln. Gingras [Léon Gingras, priest]; B. Grenier [Jacques-Benjamin Grénier, priest]; N. Hébert [Nicolas-Tolentin Hébert, priest]; J. Holmes [John Holmes, priest]; Z. Levêque [Zéphirin Lévêque, priest]; P. McMahon [Patrick McMahon, priest]; J.B. Maranda [Jean-Baptiste Maranda, priest]; J. Nelligan [James Nelligan, priest]; A. Parant [Antoine Parant, priest]; J.B. Potvin [Jean-Baptiste Potvin, priest]; L. Proulx, senior [Louis-Antoine Proulx, priest]; L. Raby [Louis Raby, priest] (vice-chairman) J. Laberge [Joseph Laberge]. The assembly is adjourned to Wednesday, 4 [04 dec 1833]. [2] The new assembly confirms the resolution made in the previous made, and adds that the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] and Cadieux [Louis-Marie Cadieux], and the parish priest of Québec, be asked to have the petition signed by the clergy of the districts of Montréal, Trois-Rivières, and Québec; also, that the resolution made in the two assemblies [02 dec 1833, 04 dec 1833] be printed and circulated. This assembly consisted of Ant. Bédard [Antoine Bédard, priest] (chairman); M. Demers [Jérôme Demers, priest], (vicar general); Desjardins [Louis-Joseph Desjardins, known as Desplantes, priest]; Raby [Louis Raby, priest]; Baillargeon [Charles-François Baillargeon, priest]; Holmes [John Holmes, priest]; Nelligan [James Nelligan, priest]; Hébert [Nicolas-Tolentin Hébert, priest]; McDonald [Bernard Donald Maconald, priest]; Lévêque [Zéphirin Lévêque, priest]; Proulx, senior [Louis-Antoine Proulx, priest]; Begin [Charles Bégin, priest]; Grenier [Jacques-Benjamin Grénier, priest]; Gingras [Louis Gingras, priest, or Léon Gingras, priest]; Aubry [Joseph-Fortunat Aubry, priest]; Fréchette [Théophile Fréchette, priest]; Baillargé [Jean-François-Xavier Baillargé, priest]; Brien [Michel-Marie Brien, known as Durocher, priest]; Maranda [Jean-Baptiste Maranda, priest]; Potvin [Jean-Baptiste Potvin, priest]; Belle-isle [François-Hilaire Belle-Isle, priest]; McMahon [Patrick McMahon, priest]; Ferland [Jean-Baptiste-Antoine Ferland, priest]. [3] Certification.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 101

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 195rv-195[a]rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [ante 05 dec 1835]

AUTHOR: Thavenet, PSS [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS]

RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: "Supplique tendente à obtenir la permission de continuer à defendre les Sulpiciens de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal], dans leurs différens avec Monseigneur l'Archevêque de Québec [Joseph Signay]" [f. 195r]. The writer defends himself against the accusations of the new archbishop of Québec, Signay [Joseph Signay], and has received from the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal the assurance that, after the Holy See's decisions of 1831 and 1832, which favoured the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, the writer is no longer their agent in Rome. However, the forthcoming arrival in Rome of an agent of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay], who is to expedite the sending of the bulls of appointment of the his new coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], makes it necessary for the writer to be empowered to defend the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal again. The said agent [Thomas Maguire] is one of the two agents [the other one was Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] who in 1829 travelled to Rome and convinced the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" to make the wrong decision. Furthermore, the coadjutor that is to be appointed has no other objective but the end of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (forwarded to the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini]; written to Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet on 11 dec 1833).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 102

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 196[a]rv-196[b]rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [?Québec]

DATE: [post 00 jan 1834]

AUTHOR: [1] [newspaper], [2] [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: [2] Gregory XVI, pope]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] newspaper clipping, [2] memorandum

DESCRIPTION: [1] A newspaper clipping with an item entitled "De l'Echo du Pays," containing some sentences underlined in ink. In the newspaper's last issue, a manuscript authored in 1824 by a priest of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux?] was published. In it it was made clear that the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal tried to proceed to the cession of its goods without informing the head of the church [Joseph-Octave Plessis, archbishop of Québec]. Now the same Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is meddling with the Court of Rome to prevent the appointment of the new coadjutor, Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon]. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is only to be excused because their members "*sont les enfants d'un autre sol [France], et ... par leur éducation d'un autre siècle; car les erreurs qu'on leur reproche avec vérité, appartiennent entièrement a leur nation et à leur éducation; aussi voyons nous avec un plaisir infini que tous ceux, dans cette maison qui opposentles les plans de la majorité, sont Canadiens [Lower Canadians] comme nous. La partie Canadienne de cette maison se mefie avec raison des personnes qui veulent s'enrichir aux dépens de la patrie*" [f. 196(a)r]. Sundry announcements, mentioning C.H. Castle, *caissier* of the "Banque de la Cité;" a "Compagnie Commerciale Canadienne en Commandite," mentioning the honourable P. de Rocheblave [P. Rastel de Rocheblave], of Montréal, François Boucher of Maskinongé, John Clarke of Maskinongé, E.-M. Leprohon of Montréal, Timothé Franchère of Saint-Mathias, rivière Chambly, Larocque, Bernard et Cie., Frs. At. Larocque [François-Antoine Larocque], J.-D. Bernard. Dates are 14 oct [14 oct 1833], 07 oct 1833, 06 dec 1833; 06 dec 1833; jan 1834 [00 jan 1834]. [2] "Journaux du Canada."

REMARKS: Item 1 is pasted onto item 2. The top portion of the verso of item 1 is illegible because it is pasted; the bottom portion is loose and can be read with ease.

ENTRY NUMBER: 103

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 197[a]rv-197[b]rv  
LANGUAGE: English  
LOCATION: Dublin  
DATE: [1-2] 08 dec 1833; [3] 10 dec 1833  
AUTHOR: [1] Catherine McAuley (Mary Catherine), SM; M.C.A. Doyle, SM; Mary Francis of Sales, SM; [2] David Murray, archbishop of Dublin; [3] [illegible]  
RECIPIENT: John Rice, OSA, in Rome  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Autograph letter signed; [2] Certification; [3] Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: [1-3] [This items with Ireland]. The addressee is at the Convent of St. Augustine. The author of item 3 writes from Richmond Street.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 104  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 198rv-199rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome  
DATE: 09 dec 1833  
AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]  
RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: In a letter dated from the English College, the writer explains that the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] sent him writer to the Holy See to solve some issue relating to the church of Lower Canada, and in particular to remove the obstacles that still prevent the appointment of Piere-Flavien Turgeon as coadjutor. The writer asks to be informed of what documents exactly he needs to prepare. The writer asks to be allowed to explain what kind of obstacles are known to exist, how did they reach the Holy See, whether there is an agent in Rome speaking for the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [the person is Jean-Baptiste Thavenet], and asks what issues will be discussed at the next congregation [general congregation] due to take place on 13 jan [13 jan 1834]. The writer asks that French be used in dealing with him. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 12 dec 1833).  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 105  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 200rv[a], 200[b]rv, [200[c]rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: [1-2] Québec, [3] [Rome]  
DATE: [1] 02 dec 1833, 04 dec 1833; [2] [post 02 dec 1833]; [3] [post 04 dec 1833]  
AUTHOR: [1] Ant. Bédard, priest, chairman [Antoine Bédard, priest]; [2] J.B.A. Ferland, priest, secretary [Jean-Baptiste-Antoine Ferland, priest]  
RECIPIENT: [1-2] Gregory XVI, pope, [3] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Printed matter, with manuscript notes; [2] signature; [3] memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: [1] At an assembly convened in the Saint-Joseph chapel, in the cathedral of Québec, nine resolutions supporting the application forwarded to the Holy See by Joseph Signay, bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], who agreeable to his clergy's wish has nominated Pierre-Flavien Turgeon as his future coadjutor. This assembly consisted of P. Auger [Philippe Anger, priest]; J. Aubry [Joseph-Fortunat Aubry, priest]; F-X. Baillargé [*sic*, for Jean-François-Xavier Baillargé, priest]; C.F. Baillargeon [Charles-François Baillargeon, priest] (vice-chairman); A. Bedard [Antoine Bédard, priest] (chairman); L.T. Bedard [Laurent-Thomas Bédard, priest]; C. Bégin [Charles Bégin, priest]; H. Belle-Isle [François-Hilaire Belle-Isle, priest]; Fr.X. Boucher [François-Xavier Boucher, priest]; C.F. Cazeau [Charles-Félix Cazeau, priest]; D. Daulé [Jean-Denis Daulé, priest]; L.J. Desjardins [Louis-Joseph Desjardins, known

as Desplantes, priest]; J.B.A. Ferland [Jean-Baptiste-Antoine Ferland, priest] (secretary); N.C. Fortier [Narcisse-Charles Fortier, priest]; T. Fréchette [Théophile Fréchette, priest]; C. Gauvreau [Célestin Gauvreau, priest]; Ls. Gingras [Louis Gingras, priest]; Ln. Gingras [Léon Gingras, priest]; B. Grénier [Jacques-Benjamin Grénier, priest]; N. Hébert [Nicolas-Tolentin Hébert, priest]; J. Holmes [John Holmes, priest]; Z. Levêque [Zéphirin Lévéque, priest]; P. McMahon [Patrick McMahon, priest]; J.B. Maranda [Jean-Baptiste Maranda, priest]; J. Nelligan [James Nelligan, priest]; A. Parant [Antoine Parant, priest]; J.B. Potvin [Jean-Baptiste Potvin, priest]; L. Proulx, senior [Louis-Antoine Proulx, priest]; L. Raby [Louis Raby, priest] (vice-chairman) J. Laberge [Joseph Laberge]. The assembly is adjourned to Wednesday, 4 [04 dec 1833]. The new assembly confirms the resolution made in the previous assembly, and adds that the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], and the Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau], and Cadieux [Louis-Marie Cadieux], and the parish priest of Québec, be asked to have the petition signed by the clergy of the districts of Montréal, Trois-Rivières, and Québec; also, that the resolution made in the two assemblies [02 dec 1833, 04 dec 1833] be printed and circulated. This assembly consisted of Ant. Bédard [Antoine Bédard, priest] (chairman); Demers [Jérôme Demers, priest], (vicar general); Desjardins [Louis-Joseph Desjardins, known as Desplantes, priest]; Raby [Louis Raby, priest]; Baillargeon [Charles-François Baillargeon, priest]; Holmes [John Holmes, priest]; Nelligan [James Nelligan, priest]; Hébert [Nicolas-Tolentin Hébert, priest]; MacDonald [Bernard Donald Macdonald, priest]; Levêque [Zéphirin Lévéque, priest]; Proulx, senior [Louis-Antoine Proulx, priest]; Begin [Charles Bégin, priest]; Grénier [Jacques-Benjamin Grénier, priest]; Gingras [Louis Gingras, priest, or Léon Gingras, priest]; Aubry [Joseph-Fortunat Aubry, priest]; Fréchette [Théophile Fréchette, priest]; Bailliargé [*sic*, for Jean-François-Xavier Bailliargé, priest]; Brien [Michel-Marie Brien, known as Durocher, priest]; Maranda [Jean-Baptiste Maranda, priest]; Potvin [Jean-Baptiste Potvin, priest]; Belle-Isle [François-Hilaire Belle-Isle, priest]; MacMahon [Patrick McMahon, priest]; Ferland [Jean-Baptiste-Antoine Ferland, priest]. This is followed by a petition to Gregory XVI, signed by Ant. Bédard [Antoine Bédard], priest, chairman, in which the addressee is asked to appoint Pierre-Flavien Turgeon as coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec. The writer recalls that a petition signed by the clergy and another signed by the representatives of the faithful was addressed to the king of England [William IV], copies of which are enclosed. [2] Certification. [3] Original title ("Projet d'une Supplique à Sa Sainteté [Gregory XVI] par le Clergé Canadien [Lower Canadian]"), summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." REMARKS: The recto of item 3 is pasted onto the verso of item 2 and is illegible; both were probably blank.

ENTRY NUMBER: 106

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 201rv-202rv

LANGUAGE: Italian, English

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [*ante* 25 feb 1833]

AUTHOR:

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: A memorandum meant to counter the possible appointment of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] as coadjutor of Signay [Joseph Signay]. The latter's previous journey to Rome in 1819, in which he accompanied Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis], is recalled, together with the documents ("estratti di lettere") [f. 201r] available at the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" which are dated 15 jan 1833. the enmity of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Tugeon] towards the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is described at length, with reference to documents listed as "estratti" (nos. 7, 9-10). The issue could simply be resolved by not accepting the resignation of Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], whose resignation had already been refused "last year" [see Carlo Maria Pedicini to Bernard-Claude Panet, 26 may 1832; i.e., *Cal. 1831-46* V 019]. If Signay [Joseph Signay] continues to be a coadjutor, he would not need a coadjutor himself. Added note in pencil "Have given the Ponzona [Placido Zurla to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," 00 feb 1833; see *Cal. 1831-46* II 019] to the Abbé Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet]" [f. 202v].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 107

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 203rv-204rv. B: f. 204v  
LANGUAGE: English  
LOCATION: Port Louis, Mauritius  
DATE: 05 oct 1836  
AUTHOR: William Morris, Troy, vicar apostolic [William Placidus Morris, OSB, bishop of Troas, vicar apostolic in Mauritius]  
RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld] cardinal  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: [This item only deals with the misbehaviour of *abbé* Pierantoni, an Italian priest in Mauritius].  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 108  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 205rv-206rv  
LANGUAGE: Italian  
LOCATION:  
DATE: [00 000 1834]  
AUTHOR:  
RECIPIENT:  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: A very detailed memorandum entitled "Stato della Popolazione Cattolica, delle chiese e del Clero nell'Alto Canada [Upper Canada] nei differenti periodi dal 1805 al 1834" [f. 205r]. Sample years are 1805 (three churches, three priests, 3,152 residents), 1817 (five, four, 5,046), 1822 (five, six, 8,033), 1826 (nine, nine, 10,485), 1830 (17, 15, 24,813), 1834 (37, 25, 52,437). Districts are subdivided into missions, for which names of each priest and church, besides population figures, are fully given. Priests listed are James Bennet [James Bennett] (1834); Michael Brennan (1830, 1834); James Campion [James W. Campion] (1830, 1834); John Cassidy (1834); Joseph Crevier [Joseph Crévier] (1817, 1822, 1826, 1830); James Crowley (1830, 1834); John Cullen (1834); L. Dempsey [Lawrence Dempsey] (1834, who died recently); Daniel Downey [Daniel Downie] (1834); Charles Fitzmaurice (1834); Fitzsimons [Luke Fitzsimmons] (1805); Patrick Foley (1834); William Fraser (1822, 1826, 1830, 1834); Rémi Gaulin (1817, 1834); Edward Gordon (1830, 1834); George Hay (1834); Horan (1826); Huel (1826, 1830); Murth Lalor (1830, 1834); Lostrie (1834); Morin [J. Morin] (1834); James Moore (1834); G.P. MacDonald [William P. MacDonald] (1826, 1830, 1834); John MacDonald (1822, 1826, 1830, 1834); Alexander MacDonell [Alexander McDonell, bishop] (1805, 1817, 1822, 1826, 1830, 1834); A. MacDonell [AngusMacDonell, priest] (1822, 1826, 1830, 1834); Patrick MacDonough (1834); G.J. O'Grady [William John O'Grady] (1830); John O'Meara (1826, 1830); Timothy O'Meara (1834); Patrick Polin (1834); Richard [Gabriel Richard?] (1805, 1817, 1822). The following locations are in need of a church: in Glengarry County (Longheil [Longueuil], Williamstown); in Hormont County (Williamsburg), Fineh); in Johnston District (Merrick's Mills); in Bathurst District (Richmond, Ramsay, Lavork); in Mediterranean District (Tauti Island, Long Island, Gananeque [Gananoque], Camdentown, Appennine Mills); in Hollowell District (Wellington); in Newcastle District (Cobourg, Ops, "Gore di Emilio" [Emily's Gore]); in the Interior District (Prekering [Pickering], Thorah, Giorgiana [Georgian], West Gesslamsburg, Albion); in Gore District (Hamilton); in Niagara District (Gavely Bay, Chipperway); in London (Adelaide, Goderich); in the Western District (Chatam [Chatham], Belleriviere [Belle-Rivière], Prishsettlement, Malden). Roderick McDonell is also mentioned as the founder of the St. Andrew's mission in the Eastern District in 1785.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 109  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 207rv-211[b]rv. B: ff. 211[a]r, 211[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 18 jul 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: [Author's note] This document most follow the one entitled "Exposé" [f. 207r]. Memorandum entitled "Révélations sur les affaires de l'Eglise du Bas-Canada, faites dans les cours de l'hiver dernier [1833-4] par M<sup>r</sup> l'Ab. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet], au soussigné, député de l'Archévêque de Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, then Joseph Signay]. In five numbered paragraphs and a conclusion, the writer provides a rebuttal of the statements made by Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] on behalf of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. [1] Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] is accused of preventing the admission of new French Sulpicians to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, but this position was contained in a dispatch written in 1831 or 1832 by the governor of Lower Canada and Upper Canada [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer] to his minister, Lord Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich] and was approved by the council of the archbishop [Bernard-Claude Panet] and forwarded to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal (see note 26). [2] On 15 feb [15 feb 1834]. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] informed the writer that during his two to three years of activity in Rome on behalf of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, he was not authorized to do so by the latter and had therefore acted in his own. [3] On 15 feb [15 feb 1834] Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] also informed the writer that in order to provide a list of some 10 candidates for the coadjutorship of the archbishopric of Québec he had simply used "un Almanach de Québec" [f. 209r], which included person that he had not met for 18 years (this is the length of his absence) and, among others, the name of *abbé* Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier]. [4] The use of the Almanach de Québec was confirmed by Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to the writer also on another occasion. [5] On 5 mar [05 mar 1834] Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] boasted that the idea of exchanging the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal for some "bien immeubles non-féodaux," i.e., Crown land of no pecuniary value, was his own. In the conclusion, the writer recalls that the Recollets and the Jesuits had planted the established the faith in Canada not the Sulpicians, the latter having always limited themselves to the Island of Montréal. Lastly, in a letter written by Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to D.B. Viger [Daniel-Benjamin Viger], a lay person, on 19 mar 1833 (see no. 39), the latter was invited to join him in Rome and to help conciliate the bishop of Tennesse [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, re-establish the peace, and have the bishopric of Montréal erected. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide."

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 110

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 212[a]rv-212[b]rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [post 08 jul 1834]

AUTHOR: The agent of the bishop of Québec [Thomas Maguire, priest]

RECIPIENT: *Abate* Palma [Giovanni Battista Palma, clerk at the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Alberghini [Giuseppe Alberghini] informed the writer that he was not aware of cases of conscience relating to Canada [Lower Canada] and whether these had been forwarded to the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office. The writer then recalls and lists the notes that he has brought to the attention of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide:" [1] 05 mar 1834 (on questions submitted by the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet] 1829-33); [2] 04 apr 1834 (on decisions on usury made by the Sacred Penitentiary Apostolic); [3] 22 apr 1834 (new concessions and indulgences for the diocese of Québec) [4] same date [22 apr 1834] (petition by Marcoux [Joseph Marcoux], missionary to the Iroquois; [5] 14 may 1834 (three cases of conscience); [6] 14 may 1834 (marriages, an important doubts); [7] 04 jul 1834 (five questions submitted by the bishop of Tennesse [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] in 1833 and one question by the same submitted this year [1834]); [8] 08 jul 1834 [day almost illegible] (on the celebration of mass).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 111

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 213rv-235[d]rv. B: ff. 213v, 235[b]rv-235[d]r

LANGUAGE: French, Latin, Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [ante 07 apr 1831]

AUTHOR: [?Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: Zurla, cardinal [Placido Zurla, ErCam, cardinal, member of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]; Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Mémoire En faveur de l'Île et Maison de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] dans le bas Canada [Lower Canada] Pous L.L.E.E. les Cardinaux de la S. Congregation de la Propagande [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]". This is subdivided into several sub-chapters: [1] "Tableau de l'Eglise de Montréal" [ff. 214rv-216r]; [2] 1. "La Maison de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] des droits incontestables" [ff. 216v-218r]; [3] 2. "Elle a des craintes fondées" [ff. 218v-228v], these being against the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], against the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], against the Catholics of Montréal, and against the Catholics of Canada [Lower Canada]; [4] 3. "Elle a des doutes legitimes" [ff. 228v-233r]; [5] "Conclusion" [ff. 233r-335rv [recte 235rv]. The writer asks that the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] be prohibited from dictating to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal whom to welcome; that the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] be transferred outside of the Island of Montréal, either in Longueuil or in Saint-Denys; he assures that Roux [Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux], superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, will instantly put himself at the service of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] and will even contribute to the needs of a Montréal suffragan bishop. The possibility of a schism in Montréal, similar to those that took place in Philadelphia and New York, is recalled. Persons mentioned: Jean-François de La Marche, bishop of Saint-Pol-de-Léon, Pitt [William Pitt, 1759-1806], Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis], Edmund Burke, vicar apostolic in Halifax, Louis XIV, McDonell [Alexander McDonell], MacEachern [Angus-Bernard MacEachern], Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet]. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (c.1834).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 112

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 236rv-237rv. B: f. 237r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [ante 14 feb 1834]

AUTHOR: [?Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Seconde affaire du Séminaire de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] avec M.<sup>sr</sup> l'évêque de Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet]. It was the second bishop of Québec [Jean-Baptiste de La Croix de Chevières de Saint-Vallier] who first appointed the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal as parish priest of Montréal, a practice that was followed for 137 years until Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] opposed it. The latter argues that the parish priest is the person chosen by the superior, not the superior himself. He also argues that, were the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" to decide otherwise, then whoever is going to be the parish priest of Montréal must refer to him for his faculties. The writer believes that the real reason behind this is that Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet]

intends to grant this permission only to Sulpicians born in Canada [Lower Canada], so that little by little the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal will become a Canadian [Lower Canadian] institution and he will inherit their goods, as he did earlier with the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères [i.e., the Séminaire de Québec]. The addressee is asked not to innovate. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide."

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 113

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 238rv-241[a]rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, French

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 07 jan 1832

AUTHOR: Bern. Cl.<sup>us</sup>, bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: C.M. Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: No. 1. The writer acknowledges the letters of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [i.e., Carlo Maria Pedicini] dated from Rome on 2 feb [02 feb 1831], 23 apr [23 apr 1831; see *Cal. 1831-46 V 004*], and 14 may [14 may 1832; see *Cal. 1831-46 V 007*]. Reference is made to previous correspondence relating to Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus, and to Provencher [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], bishop of Juliopolis. The addressee is invited to answer the 1814 memorandum compiled by his predecessor [Joseph-Octave Plessis], as well as his other memorandum, dated from Rome on 17 nov 1819, during the latter's visit. The writer answers the queries relating to the troubles that are taking place in Montréal, including his own refusal to allow French subjects to join the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The writer also recalls the queries contained in his letters of 27 may 1829 and 08 nov 1830, the faculties granted to the writer on 11 feb 1826, marriages, and the celebration of mass. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (07 jan 1834).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 114

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 241[b], 243[b]rv. B: f. 241[b]rv

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [post 01 mar 1834]

AUTHOR: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT:

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: "A." Summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" of *Cal. 1831-46 VI 115*.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 115

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 242[b]rv-243[a]rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Montréal

DATE: 09 jan 1834

AUTHOR: Ant. Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau, priest]

RECIPIENT: Th. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest], at the English College, via di Monserrato, Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter, dated from London, 27 oct [27 oct 1833], received on 25 dec [25 dec 1833]. This is the first letter addressed to the addressee since his departure [from Montréal]. As soon as the newspapers announced the addressee's departure from New York, "que l'on a commencé la guerre dans les journaux du pays [Lower Canada]" [f. 242(b)r]. Neilson's gazette [*Quebec Gazette*, published by Samuel Neilson] reported of Roman intrigues against the sending of the bulls for Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, appointing him coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec, Joseph Signay], and the intervention of the French ambassador [Anne-Adrien-Pierre de Montmorency]. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal was accused, and *La Minerve*, *L'Écho* and *Le Canadien* have participated in the dispute. Their position was answered by *L'ami du peuple*. The old debate on the Montréal suffragan [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] resurfaced, and "*les affaires des plus secrètes ont été dévoilées*" [f. 242(b)r]. It would be difficult not be part of this dispute. "Pour moi je suis las, accablé, plein de dégoût, ey je regrette millefois de n'avoir pas fait tous mes efforts pour vous accompagner de nouveau" [f. 242(b)r]. The state of the diocese of Québec is certainly unknown in Rome, otherwise the Holy See "y porteroit facilement remède, parce que son autorité est heureusement assez vénérée de tous les partis pour être écoutée et obéie" [f. 242(b)v]. Except for the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and seven or eight of his friends, nobody wants the parish priest of Saint-Laurent (Mons. l'ab. S<sup>t</sup> Germain [this added later, in another hand, i.e., Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] to be appointed coadjutor instead of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon]. The priests of the district of Québec, who gathered in Québec for a memorial service honouring Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis] have asked Ant. Bédard [Antoine Bédard] to circulate a petition [dated 02 dec 1833, 04 dec 1833; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 100] addressed to the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] and to the pope [Gregory XVI] among the other priests. All agreed, except seven or eight in the whole diocese, besides the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. This petition will be officially sent to the addressee. For his mail, the writer uses the firm of Messieurs Jaume in Paris. Other news concern Gaulin [Rémi Gaulin], bishop of Thabraca, coadjutor of the bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell], who was consecrated on 20 oct [20 oct 1833] in the church of St. Jacques, by the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], assisted by Roque [Jacques-Guillaume Roque] and Cadieux Louis-Marie Cadieux], with Quiblier [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] as preacher; Gaulin [Rémi Gaulin] who left soon thereafter for Upper Canada; O'Grady [William John O'Grady], who recently returned from his very short to Rome, but his influence is now minimal; Archambault [Ignace Archambault], the young vicar of Sorel, who died some days earlier; the illnesses of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] (migraine) and Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon]. The archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] wishes to receive a letter from Rome from the addressee (his letter to the writer, dated from "last week," is quoted at length). The writer refrains from dealing with politics ("*politique ... elle est plus chaude que jamais*" [f. 243(a)v], but nevertheless encloses some clippings from *La Minerve*, *L'Écho*, and *L'ami du peuple*. "[N]ous vivons ici dans l'angoisse et l'anxiété, tant que les affaires ne seront pas atrrangées d'une manière fixe et permanente" [f. 243(a)v]. "Si quelqu'un se souvient de moi à Rome vous savez ce qu'il faut dire -- adieu" [f. 243(a)v]. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (received 1 mar [01 mar 1834]).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 116

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 244rv, 245[b]rv. B: f. 245[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 25 jan 1834

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope

TYPE OF DOCUMENT:

DESCRIPTION:

REMARKS: Through T. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], currently in Rome, and on behalf of his clergy and people, the writer asks for the appointment of the Canadian [Lower Canadian] priest Pierre-Flavien Turgeon as coadjutor of the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec].

ENTRY NUMBER: 117  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6). B: f. 245[a]v  
FOLIOS: 245[a]rv  
LANGUAGE: French  
LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: [post 17 feb 1834]  
AUTHOR: [Thomas Maguire, priest]  
RECIPIENT: P.F. Turgeon, coadjutor of Québec [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, bishop of Sidyma, coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec], in Québec, Lower Canada  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: Cover page of an item sent to the addressee, containing the address and the information that this was sent through the "Paquebot du Havre [Le Havre] & New York France" [f. 245(a)r].  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 118  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 246rv-247[a]rv  
LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian  
LOCATION: Québec  
DATE: 31 jan 1834  
AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]  
RECIPIENT: C.M. Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letters of 13 [13 aug 1833; see *Cal. 1831-46* V 064] and 18 aug [recte 31 aug 1833; see *Cal. 1831-46* V 065], the former on the Jubilee, the latter on faculties regarding Newfoundland. The writer recalls the issues involved in the appointment of Pierre-Flavien Turgeon as his coadjutor, the main reason of Thomas Maguire's presence in Rome. The issue is at the origin of a scandalous literature published in all the newspapers of the province [Lower Canada], which also involve the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The latter fears a transaction between P.F. Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] and the British crown regarding the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The people is against such transaction, and suspects that French intrigues are behind the decision made by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" in appointing the coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon]. The writer encloses a petition in favour of P.F. Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] signed by all the clergy, except six parish priests, two parish vicars, and another former parish priest, and invited the addressee to proceed to the appointment.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 119  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 247[b]rv. B: f. 247[b]v  
LANGUAGE: Latin  
LOCATION: Québec  
DATE: 28 dec 1833  
AUTHOR: H. Demers [François-Xavier Demers], priest, et al.  
RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer ask that, following the death of Bernard-Claude Panet [occurred on 14 feb 1833], Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, approved by the provincial government [Lower Canada], be appointed as new coadjutor, in spite of

the opposition of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The list consists of 250 signatures with the signatories's qualifications.

REMARKS: This is a very large and long sheet, made of several sheets pasted together, containing all original signatures in two columns.

ENTRY NUMBER: 120

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 248[a]rv, 248[b]rv. B: f. 248[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 03 feb 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thoms Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter, in which he was notified that the bulls for Turgeon [appointing Pierre-Flavien Turgeon bishop of Sidyma and coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec, Joseph Signay] are ready to be sent, provided that the writer can formally assure that Turgeon [Perre-Flavien Turgeon] will never prohibit French subjects from joining the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. Unfortunately, the writer's instructions do not permit such a statement on his part, all the more so, since the assurances of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal that they had never opposed the apointment of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] neither in Rome nor in Canada [Lower Canada] seemed to have made such an instruction unnecessary. Personally, the writer believes that Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] will never make such a declaration. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" ("È affare finito") [f. 248(b)v].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 121

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 249rv-256rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 04 feb 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer informs that he has received a letter from the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini], who notified him that the bulls for Turgeon [appointing Pierre-Flavien Turgeon bishop of Sidyma and coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec, Joseph Signay] are ready to be sent, provided that the writer can formally assure that Turgeon [Perre-Flavien Turgeon] will never prohibit French subjects from joining the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. Unfortunately, the writer's instructions do not permit such a statement on his part, all the more so, since the assurances of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal that they had never opposed the appointment of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] neither in Rome nor in Canada [Lower Canada] seemed to have made such an instruction unnecessary. Personally, the writer believes that Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] will never make such a declaration. This is the unhappy result of the opposition waged by a dozen persons "étrangers au Canada [Lower Canada]" for over 13 years against all the bishops and the a local clergy consisting of almost 300 priests ("dont la régularité est consacrée en proverbe") and over half a million Catholics. Besides, "l'étonnement redouble quand on sait, que parmi ces étrangers, qui dominent dans tous les conseils de S. Sulpice, et qui occupent toutes les placea à l'exclusion des enfants du sol, il y a une demi-douzaine de jeune Messieurs qui ne sont arrivés que d'hier, pour ainsi dire, dans leur patrie adoptive" [f. 249v]. Yet the "*Consultation imprimée* [dated 18 aug 1819; see *Cal. 1800-30* VI 209] de douze célèbres Avocats [Hennequin, Archambault, Delacroix-Frainville, Gicquel, Billecocq, Berryer père, Bonnet, Tripier, La

Calprade, Dupin, Berryer *filis*, Gaillard] de Paris sur les droits de propriété de S. Sulpice [Saint-Sulpice]" [f. 250r] had made clear the complete separation between the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and the Séminaire de Saint-Sulpice of Paris, also admitted in the latter's printed *Mémoires* [f. 250r]. Furthermore, between 1760 and 1793 the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal survived thanks to the admission of local priests, who during the French Revolution welcomed those same French priests, who now oppose their own benefactors. As for the accusation that the bishops of Québec want to take possession of the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal as they did with the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères [Séminaire de Québec], first of all the latter enjoys a perfect legal existence, and secondly the crown would never allow such an event. Archbishop Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis, archbishop of Québec], whom the writer knew intimately for over 30 years, never entertained the thoughts that are now attributed to him. Since their schism in 1821, the reputation of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is non-existent, contrary to that of the Séminaire de Saint-Sulpice of Paris. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is in charge of the parish of Montréal and of some 1,000 Indians who live close to Montréal. As for their college, it lost one third of its population during the past three to four years, and has only prepared three new priests in the past five years. A letter written by Lord Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich] is quoted, in which the author accuses the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal of filling its ranks with foreign [i.e., French] priests. This attitude has repeatedly given the British crown an excuse for asking the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to cede its goods, under the administrations of the Duke of Richmond [Charles Lennox, Duke of Richmond and Lennox], of Lord Dalhousie [George Ramsay Dalhousie], and the current governor of the Canadas, Lord Aylmer [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada and Upper Canada]. Details are given on the opposition waged since 1821 by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal against the decisions made by the Holy See with regard to the administration of the district of Montréal, in 10 points, with reference to the cholera morbus epidemics of 1832, and quoting in full a letter written by Quiblier [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] to Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], dated from Montréal on 25 jul 1832, answering the letter of Panet [Bernard+Claude Panet] of 20 [20 jul 1832]. The writer makes special reference to some important passages in the following enclosures: [1] *Notes diverses*, [2] *Observations*, [3] *Clergé Canadien*, [4] *Consultation* [see *Cal. 1800-30* VI 209], [5] *Mémoire*. The writer describes himself as "Isolé au milieu de Rome, comme au [255r/255v] milieu d'un désert, sans amis & sans conseils, ignorant la langue & les usages" [f. 255v]. One day earlier [03 feb 1834], the writer received a letter signed by the members of a committee, which announced that a petition in favour of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] was going to be circulated amongst the clergy. Unfortunately, this piece of news was not available before the last congregation [general congregation], and it will take some two to four months for the petition to be received in Rome, given the time necessary to collect all signatures.

## REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 122

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 257rv-259[b]rv. B: f. 259r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 18 feb 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The future of the church in Lower Canada and the succession to the bishopric of Québec [archbishopric of Québec] is being threatened by a dozen persons "étrangers au Canada [Lower Canada]" [f. 257r] who opposed the bishops, the clergy, the British crown, and half a million of Catholics. The precondition required by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" for the issuing of the bulls for Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] "embrasse une question du *Droit public des Nations*," as it would place the bishopric of Québec "en opposition flagrante, non seulement avec les lois existantes du Pays, mais avec le Gouvernement Britannique," the latter having manifested to the archbishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] that since the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal "*ne pouvait continuer son existence qu'en se recrutant chez l'ennemi [France], il ne devait plus exister*" [f. 257v]. The writer recalls that, according to the *Quebec Act* of 1774 [22 jun 1774] and the *Constitutional Act* of 1791 [26 dec 1791] state that l'Eglise Catholique du Bas-Canada est soumise à la Suprématie de Sa Majesté Britannique" [f. 257v]. Now, this is a crown that insists on

its right of nomination of the bishops and at the beginning of this century "avait *réellement* nommé Coadjuteur de Québec, un individu qui n'avait jamais vû le Canada, & qui probablement en ignorait la langue" [f. 258r]. The writer's instructions did not contemplate such an occurrence, since the assurances of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal that they had never opposed the appointment of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] neither in Rome nor in Canada [Lower Canada], and that they had no agent in Rome since 19 sep 1831, seemed to have made such instructions unnecessary. Their notion that the Canadian [Lower Canadian] priests are not equal to the task ("une *caste inférieure*" [f. 259r]) has been proven false by their records. The addressee is warned that "une grande fermentation existe dans le Canada [Lower Canada] and a petition is being prepared.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 123

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 260[a]rv-260[b]rv. B: f. 260[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 18 feb 1834

AUTHOR: Thavenet, priest, agent of the Sulpicians [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The agent of the archbishop of Québec [Thomas Maguire] has recently received several letters that make one fear for the church of Canada [Lower Canada]. These letters speak of troubles brewing amongst the clergy and faithful is the bulls for Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] are not immediately sent. The addressee is asked to have the said bulls sent as soon as possible and to recommend to the latter not to annoy them ("de ne pas les molester" [f. 260(a)r], in order to continue a good relationship such as it existed for over 150 years.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 124

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 261[a]rv-261[b]rv. B: f. 261[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Montréal

DATE: 18 feb 1834

AUTHOR: J.J. [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Telmissus

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer complains that letters confidentially sent to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" are made public, a fact that will make it difficult to put on paper one's opinions. For example, the Montréal newspapers recently and wrongly reported his attitude towards the decision made by the Holy See on 25 feb 1833 [*rescriptum* of the general congregation of 25 feb 1833; see *Cal. 1831-46* II 020] and his own secret letter to the addressee of 8 may [08 may 1733; see *Cal. 1831-46* III 078). It thus appeared that the writer would have accused almost of heresy the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier]. The writer complains of the long presence in Rome of a person [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet], a sort of new "*Sambuci*" [Louis de Sambucy], who acts as if he were the agent of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, but is not recognized by them. An American bishop [John England?], who returned to his see in the Fall [00 000 1833], reported of rumours that was circulating in Rome of the replacement of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] by "S.<sup>1</sup> Germain" [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier], as coadjutor of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]. Both the clergy and the faithful protested against such an occurrence, which, were it to be true, is likely to provoke a major crisis with the British crown and even a schism in the archdiocese. As for the best procedure to select a coadjutor, the writer believes that the idea of listing 20 candidates is impracticable. He

suggests that the archbishop of Québec, after consulting with his vicars and suffragans, send a list of two or three candidates to Rome, that in turn will present its own selected candidate to the British crown. The writer adds that the papers relating to the consecration of the bishop of Thabraca [Rémi Gaulin], which took place on 20 oct [20 oct 1833], were sent to the addressee. He also reminds the addressee to refer to Thomas Maguire, vicar general of Québec, for a report concerning the writer's district, and makes reference to his own letter of 24 sep 1833. Summary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (where the author of this letter is identified as "bishop of Québec" instead of "bishop of Telmissus").

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 125

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 262[a]rv-262[b]rv. B: ff. 262[a]v-262[b]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: Naples

DATE: 19 feb 1834

AUTHOR: Michele d'Andrea, marquis

RECIPIENT: Pedicini, cardinal [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 19 jan [19 jan 1834], with the enclosed "commendatizie" for the illustrious visitors from the United States, bound for the capital [Rome], whom he has personally met.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 126

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 263rv-268[b]rv. B: f. 268[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [00 jul 1834 or c.18 feb 1834]

AUTHOR: [Thomas Maguire, priest]

RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: Thomas Maguire describes how since the Conquest of Canada in 1759 England has insisted on the crown's spiritual supremacy and therefore on its right to nominate the bishops of Québec. Reference is made to he *Quebec Act* of 1774 [22 jun 1774], to the crown's private instructions to the governor of Canada [Lower Canada] since 1775, and to the peace treaty of 1763 [Treaty of Paris, 10 feb 1763]. The writer admits: "Il est vrai que la plupart eds Représentans de Sa Majesté Britannique ont compris combien il serait impolitique de heurter de front & ouvertement un principe fondamental de la Religion d'un peuple éminemment loyal & catholique; & en conséquence ils se sont contentés d'intervenir d'une *manière indirecte* dans la nomination des Evêques: tandis que d'autres, épiant [*sic*] les momens qui leur semblaient opportuns, ont déployé une sorte de violence pour *réduire l'Eglise du Canada [Lower Canada] sous la Suprématie de Sa Majesté Britannique*" [f. 265r], even to the point of trying for three times, albeit unsuccessfully, to have their own candidates appointed, and in one instance even a person who had never visited Canada [Lower Canada] and did not even know its language [French]. However, "ce concert des deux Pouvoirs a eu les plus heureux résultats" [f. 266r]. This system in the choice of coadjutors was approved by the Holy See until 1826 "comme mesure sage & nécessaire pour sauver du naufrage l'Eglise du Canada [Lower Canada]" [f. 266r]. Yet the crown never renounced to its spiritual supremacy, and in 1825 and 1832 its governors approved such the chosen coadjutors not any more "*au nom du Roi ...[but] ... au bon plaisir de Sa Majesté*" [f. 266v]. In sum, the danger is still there, as the late superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, Roux [Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux], who took the issue to Rome in 1827

[he was certainly there 11 nov 1826-19 apr 1827], stated in a letter to Signay [Joseph Signay], then coadjutor of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec], dated from Rome, on 06 feb 1827. The writer's solution is that, when taking possession of his see, the new archbishop of Québec submits his coadjutor to the crown representative's approval, to be selected among three candidates previously approved by the Holy See. This coincides with the addressee's own proposal to Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet], made in his letter of 23 dec 1826 in his capacity as prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," and does not substantially innovate in the procedure followed so far.

REMARKS: The notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" give "c. 18 jul 1834" [f. 268[b]v] as the date of this item, but this was memorandum was more likely drafted closer to the general congregation of 21 jul 1834.

ENTRY NUMBER: 127

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 269[a]rv-269[b]rv. B: ff. 269[a]v-269[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Philadelphia

DATE: 22 feb 1834

AUTHOR: Henry Conwell, bishop of Philadelphia

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed on letterhead paper

DESCRIPTION: [This item deals with the United States].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 128

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 270rv-271rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 03 mar 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer forwards a letter that he just received from Tabeau, the vicar general [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau, vicar general in Québec of the archbishop of Montréal, Joseph Signay], together with some newspapers that were enclosed to it. They show the "conflit de haines" [f. 170r] in which all accusations point to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and their refusal of the bulls appointing Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, appointed coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec, Joseph Signay]. Popular meetings, such as the one that took place in Varennes (as show in *La Minerve* of 26 dec 1833), have now involved themselves with this issue and have accuse the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. A popular petition will contain the signatures of all the Canadian [Lower Canadian] clergy, except seven or eight of them who are indifferent or in favor of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The fact is, for 13 years the archbishops of Québec and their clergy are in a "*position violente & contre nature*" [f. 271r] caused by a dozen foreigners who oppose the bishops and the half a million of Catholics of Lower Canada. The Séminaire de Québec, that so far kept a low profile, is in favour of the archbishop [Joseph Signay] and Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon]. On the other hand, two articles that appeared in *La Minerve* (26 dec 1833, 06 jan 1834), signed "*Défenseurs*" [f. 271r], which show the hand of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, do not hesitate to publish and exaggerate some confidential communications between the archbishop [Joseph Signay] and the Holy See.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 129

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 272rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome  
DATE: 04 mar 1834  
AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]  
RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: The archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] wants that the queries contained in his letters written between 1825 and 1829 be answered. The latter specifically refers to his letters of 30 jan 1829, 27 may 1829 [Bernard-Claude Panet to Bartolomeo Alberto Cappellari; see *Cal. 1800-30* VI 193], 08 nov 1830 [Bernard-Claude Panet to Bartolomeo Alberto Cappellari; see *Cal. 1800-30* VI 235], 07 jan 1832 [Bernard-Claude Panet to Carlo Maria Pedicini; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 017], 13 mar 1833 [Joseph Signay to Carlo Maria Pedicini, *Cal. 1831-46* VI 072], 24 [Joseph Signay to Angelo Mai, 24 aug 1833; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 85], and 25 aug 1833.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 130  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 273rv, 274[c]rv. B: f. 274[c]r  
LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome, in the palace of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
DATE: 13 mar 1834  
AUTHOR: [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
RECIPIENT: Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, bishop of Sidyma, coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Draft  
DESCRIPTION: The decree appointing the addressee bishop of Sidyma and coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] was already sent. In his future capacity as archbishop, the addressee is asked to take special care to avoid any dissension between Québec and the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 131  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 274[a]rv-275[b]rv. B: ff. 274[a]v-274[b]rv  
LANGUAGE: Latin  
LOCATION: Rome, in the palace of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
DATE: 13 mar 1834  
AUTHOR: [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
RECIPIENT: Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Draft  
DESCRIPTION: While the appointment of Turgeon as bishop [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, bishop of Sidyma] and the writer's coadjutor is confirmed, the addressee is reminded that the choice of a bishop is the pope's privilege, and that in the future no archbishop of Québec should select his successor before the Holy See's consent has been granted.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 132  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 275[a]rv-275[b]rv. B: f. 275[a]v-275[b]r  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Montréal  
DATE: [post 13 mar 1834]  
AUTHOR: superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier, PSS]  
RECIPIENT: [Holy See]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy  
DESCRIPTION: Excerpts entitled "Bénédiction pontificale." It reports on the success of this year's *novena*, which was attended by several Protestants, and by the numerous gathering that received Gregory XVI's blessing, on 13 mar 1834, some 10,000 people, in spite of the bad weather. The ritual was done in accordance with Benedict XIV' bull *Exemplis a cornu Epistolae*.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 133  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 276rv-277rv  
LANGUAGE: French  
LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: [ante 14 feb 1834]  
AUTHOR: [?Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]  
RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Seconde affaire du Séminaire de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] avec M.<sup>gr</sup> l'évêque de Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec]" [f. 276r]. It was the second bishop of Québec [Jean-Baptiste de La Croix de Chevrières de Saint-Vallier] who first appointed the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal as parish priest of Montréal, a practice that was followed for 137 years until Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] opposed it. The latter argues that the parish priest is the person chosen by the superior, not the superior himself. He also argues that, were the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" to decide otherwise, then whoever is going to be the parish priest of Montréal must refer to him for his faculties. The writer believes that the real reason behind this is that Panet [Bernard-Claude Panet] intends to grant this permission only to Sulpicians born in Canada [Lower Canada], so that little by little the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal will become a Canadian [Lower Canadian] institution and he will inherit their goods, as he did earlier with the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères [i.e., the Séminaire de Québec]. The addressee is asked not to innovate. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (13 mar 1834).  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 134  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 278rv-279rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: New York  
DATE: 18 mar 1833  
AUTHOR: Jean [Jean Dubois], bishop of New York  
RECIPIENT: Pedicini, cardinal [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], in Rome  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 7 dec [07 dec 1832], received on Saturday [16 mar 1833] and realizes that his previous letter from New York has not reached the addressee. This letter is then sent via the ordinary courier. He encloses a pastoral letter, which shows how he has spent the money granted to him in Rome. He gives details on a plot of land of 160 *arpents* he has acquired for a seminary and a school at 30 miles from New York, on the Hudson River, for which he spent \$12,000, where he already has six seminarians, two priests, and 12 children.

Building has been stopped owing to lack of funds, a consequence of the suppression of the Bank of the United States. Since the writer's Catholic flock consists "d'ouvriers, d'hommes de journée, de domestiques des deux sexes, de Cabaretiens, de petits Marchands, et un mot de personnes dont l'Existence depends des ressources de ceux qui les Emploient" [f. 278v]. The writer pays the fees for some of his seminarians in Canada [Lower Canada]. All communities request missionaries, but he has major difficulties. "Etablir des Missionnaires [*sic*] parmi une population si dispersée et le genre de population que J'ay -- chaque ville et village voudroit avoir un prêtre Etabli auprès d'eux, mais trop pr nombreux et trop pauvres pour fournir à son Entretien decent, Le Prêtre y mourroit de faim ou s'en revient après avoir dépendé le peu qu'il avoit -- ce n'est pas tout, il n'y a pas de si petit village qui ne veuille avoir un *grand predicateur*, les uns pour pouvoir s'en vanter au sectes qui les entourent, les autres pour speculer sur le profit des Collectes en attirant des auditoires ... la Controverse attire foule -- des instructions morales les interessent peu" [f. 278v]. The most part of the flock consists of Irish "de la basse Classe, Ignorants et remplis de l'Esprit revolutionnaire qui domine aujourd'hui en Irlande [Ireland], cet Esprit domine ici parmi eux. Un prêtre ivrogne se fera un parti parmi eux [228v/279r] pourra les Extorquer de l'Argent s'il est Irlandais [Irish]" [f. 279r]. "Le mauvais Esprit Irlandais [Irish] ... regne ici" [f. 279r], on the top of the Presbyterians, who write against the Catholics in their newspapers and make it impossible for their Catholic servants to attend mass on pretext of needing them, even obliging them to assist to their prayers. Some want to govern the church "sous pretexte que le Louage des bancs est la propriété du peuple. La manie de gouverner qui est la folie du jour ils veulent L'introduir dans l'Eglise -- et des Ecclesiastiques où [*sic*] au moins un seul en ville, avare, sans zèle lorsqu'il n'y a pas de profit à faire, encourage ces procedés et reussit parce qu'il est Irlandais [Irish] -- son nom est Levins [Thomas C. Levins], well known to Coleman [Anthony Kohlmann]. Should the writer withdraw his faculties, the trustees will refuse to pay the salary to his successor, making the situation even more difficult: "La prudence Exige que je souffre en silence plutot que de Causer des scandals" [f. 279r], and even the pastoral letter is less explicit than the writer would have liked. Summary, notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered on 03 jun 1834).  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 135

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

SVOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 280rv-281rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION:

DATE: 10 mar 1834

AUTHOR: Mich.<sup>1</sup> Anthony Fleming [Michael Anthony Fleming, OFM Obs, bishop of Carpasia, vicar apostolic in Newfoundland]

RECIPIENT: Madam

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: In a letter of a personal kind, but devoid of specific facts, reference is made to the jubilee, to more than 6,000 communion administered and 307 Protestants received into the church.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 136

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 282rv-289[b]rv. B: f. 289[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [01 apr 1834]

AUTHOR: Thomas Maguire, priest

RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: The anxiety that the inhabitants of Lower Canada had felt at the time when the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal had planned to devolve its seigniorial rights to the British crown had been calmed for a while thanks to the

intervention of the Holy See, but is now resuming. The bishops, clergy, and inhabitants of Lower Canada remain of the opinion, such as it was expressed in 1829 to Pius VIII, that such a cession would be detrimental to the properties of the church as a whole. The legal status of the nine religious establishments (Séminaire de Québec with seven priests, Sulpician Seminary of Montréal with 22 priest, two convents of Hospitaller nuns [Augustines de la Miséricorde de Jésus, Religieuses Hospitalières de Saint-Joseph], one of Ursulines, one convent at Trois-Rivières), and three colleges, is discussed, and it is pointed out that all of them enjoy seigneurial rights, just like the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. A new arrangement regarding these seigneurial rights would cause the ruin of church in Lower Canada. A memorandum that Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis], wrote to Lord Bathurst, a crown minister [Henry Bathurst, secretary of state for War and the Colonies], in 1819 [20 aug 1819] (enclosure A [see *Cal. 1800-30* III 353]), is attached, together with another memorandum (enclosure B), which the Commons of Lower Canada addressed to the Crown [William IV] in 1830, both quoted at length. A former opinion of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is also quoted, which was given before "sa fatale transaction avec le Gouvernement en 1827" (see enclosure M), which supports the writer in his conclusion that such a new arrangement would represent the ruin of the church of Lower Canada. The writer also lists four facts that support his arguments, that show how the British crown has misused or taken over the goods formerly belonging to the Recollets, the Jesuits, the Hospitallers [Augustines de la Miséricorde de Jésus], and the Ursulines. The orders of the minister [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich] to the governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada, dated 13 sep 1831] (enclosure C), that are also quoted, show that it is his intention to use the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal in the same way the crown has used the goods of the Recollets, that is, for the advancement of Protestant institutions and liberal schools. Reference is made to an enclosed document of financial nature, produced by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, which shows that all its revenues originate from its seigneurial rights, whereas the windmills and the two farms (Saint-Gabriel, de la Montagne) produce no revenue worth noting. The new idea of exchanging the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal not for a yearly income of £5,000/6,000 (as it was suggested in the past), but for the equivalent in real estate (£2,000,000 francs), the British crown simply has no access to that kind of real estate (enclosure D), unless one considers the wilderness inhabited by the Indians, that are not likely to produce any revenue in the foreseeable future. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal should be forbidden from going any further with its intended proposal.

REMARKS: The date is in the notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," not in the original document.

ENTRY NUMBER: 137

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 290rv-291rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 01 apr 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: After submitting to the addressee the writer petition to the pope [Gregory XVI; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 137], of which he kept no copy, the writer was informed by the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] (the latter's letter quoted at length) that the Commons of Lower Canada are planning to pass a law against the takeover on the part of the crown of the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The addressee is invited to add this new piece of information to the petition to the pope [Gregory XVI].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 138

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 292rv-293rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 05 apr 1834  
AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]  
RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: After the appointment of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, as bishop of Sidyma and coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec, Joseph Signay] was already granted, the addressee received the official petition of the clergy of Lower Canada [dated 28 dec 1833; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 119]. The archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] points out that only six priests and two young vicars refused to sign it.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 139  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 294rv, 295(c)rv. B: ff. 294v, 295(c)r  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome  
DATE: 04 apr 1834  
AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]  
RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer points out that the clergy of Lower Canada, including theologians and confessors, are not of one mind regarding usury. The addressee is asked to send to all the five bishops in Lower Canada [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec; Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, bishop of Sidyma; Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus] and Upper Canada [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston; Rémi Gaulin, bishop of Thabracca] a copy of the following documents produced by the Sacred Penitentiary Apostolic, namely, [1] four decrees of 18 aug 1830; [2] the answer given to Denavit, a professor of theology in Lyons, on 11 nov 1831.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 140  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 295(a)rv-295(b)rv. B: ff. 295(a)rv-, 295(b)v  
LANGUAGE: French  
LOCATION: [Québec]  
DATE: [00 000 1834?]  
AUTHOR: [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec?]  
RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: Two queries. [1] Whether fast days ordered by the church [of Lower Canada] can take the place of fast days necessary to be granted a jubilee; [2] Whether, in exceptional circumstance, such as the cholera morbus epidemics that took place in Lower Canada in 1832, of a severe famine, the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] would not be allowed to grant dispensations from fast days and abstinence.  
REMARKS: The two doubts are in two different handwriting

ENTRY NUMBER: 141  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 296rv-297rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli  
DATE: 23 apr 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: In a recent conversation with the addressee, the latter stated that the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal had a yearly revenue of £50,000 *francs (bien-fonds)* on the top of its seigneurial rights. The writer claims that this is not true, as that revenue is not even mentioned among the revenues listed in the *Considérations* printed by the same Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. At any rate, the British crown does not make any distinction between the various revenues of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. As for the addressee's hope in an agreement between the archbishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] and the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, the latter's attitude towards the appointment of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, bishop of Sidyma] and its statement that it maintains no agent in Rome since 19 sep 1831 [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] make such an agreement impossible.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 142

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 300rv

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 15 may 1834

AUTHOR: T. Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: This letter is dated from "Palazzo Odescalchi." Some time earlier, MacDonnell [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston in Upper Canada, asked for some French [i.e., French-speaking] missionaries to be used in those parts of his diocese, where French is more common than English. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] recently informed the writer that two French ecclesiastics have arrived in Rome, who would well be disposed towardso going to America [North America]. The writer asks the addressee to appoint them as missionaries in the diocese of Kingston in Upper Canada.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 143

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 299rv, 300(b)rv. B: f. 300(b)r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 30 may 1834

AUTHOR: G.G. Fatati [Giuseppe Gaspare Fatati, secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Rites]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer, who is secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, gives six answer to the queries submitted by the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, then Joseph Signay]. The queries concern the celebration of mass, the holidays of St. Flavian, St. Felicity, and the Holy Family; patron saints, ordaining, the Ursulines. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (20 may 1834 [*recte* 30 may 1834]; answered on 15 nov 1834).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 144

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 300(a)rv

LANGUAGE: French, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: [00 000 1834]  
AUTHOR: [Thomas Maguire, priest]  
RECIPIENT: [Holy See]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Questions proposées au Saint-Siège par l'Archévêque de Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet]" [f. 300r]. Six queries are listed. They deal with the celebration of mass, the the holidays of St. Flavian, St. Felicity, and the Holy Family (would they apply to the new church built in the city of Québec [Saint-Roch]); patron saints (mentioning Québec and a rule that applies since 1810), ordaining, the Ursulines (mentioning the order's founder, Angela Merici).  
REMARKS: The document ends with a number 7, a sign that a second folio, containing at least another query, is missing.

ENTRY NUMBER: 145  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 301vr-302rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli  
DATE: 28 may 1834  
AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire, priest]  
RECIPIENT: Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer encloses a letter just received from the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jaques Lartigue], dated 18 feb [18 feb 1834]. He claims not to be responsible of making it available to the newspapers of Lower Canada the secret correspondence between the Holy See and the bishops of Lower Canada [Joseph Signay, Jean-Jacques Lartigue]. The writer has been in possession of those newspapers for three monhs, and a month earlier had written to the secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Angelo Mai] to inform him. Furthermore, on 18 feb [18 feb 1834], which is the date of the letter of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], the writer's letters had not yer reached Canada [Lower Canada].  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 146  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 303rv-304rv  
LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian  
LOCATION: St. John's, Nfld.  
DATE: 05 jun 1834  
AUTHOR: Michael Anthony Fleming, bishop of Carpasia, vicar apostolic in Newfoundland  
RECIPIENT: Gregory XVI, pope  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy  
DESCRIPTION: The 60,000 Catholic inhabitants in the island [Newfoundland], except for 10 of them, rejoiced at the Jubilee granted by the addressee. The island is 400 miles long and 260 miles large, only its coasts are inhabited. When the writer arrived in 1829, there were only seven priests, two of whom were not of good quality. A year later [1830] the writer went to Ireland and took back with him some more priests, at great cost and personal danger. A year later [1831] he made a visitation of his district and reorganized his priests, although some priests strongly objected, because "aliqui magis satageband propria, quam Gregis commoda quaerere" [f. 303r], so that many places were left without spiritual assistance. In another two years eight new churches were erected. The problem remained of how to provide for the education of the poor and of the young girls, especially in St. John's, also in view of the heretical [Protestant] propaganda. Thus on 04 apr 1833 the writer, having sold all his properties, went to Ireland to search for nuns, succeeded to find some

in the Galway convent of the order of the Presentation of the Virgin Mary, and took some back with him to Newfoundland, where they arrived in oct [00 oct 1833]. A school was then built for 1,000 poor students. The addressee is asked to approve the establishment of the order and to grant its nuns some indulgences and privileges. The number of priests is now 16 and the number of church is 29, although only one has been consecrated and nine of them are not entirely respectable. Indulgences are requested for the following churches: Little Placentia, Large Placentia, Burin, Paradise, Rams Islands, St. Mary's, Fermuse [Fermeuse], Renewse [Renews], Ferryland, Brigus south, Toads Cove, Witleys Bay, Bay Bulls, Petty Harbor, St. John's, Torbay, Portugal Cove, Harbor Main, Brigus north, Port-de-Grave, Spaniards Bay, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Northern Bay, Bay-de-Verd, Trinity, Bonavista, Kings Cove, Tilling Harbor. In the past five years, over 600 conversions were performed. The writer also informs that letters sent via James York Bramston, vicar apostolic in the London district [James Yorke Bramston, bishop of Usula, vicar apostolic in the London district], reached him. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 13 dec 1834).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 147

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 305(a)rv-305(b)rv. B: f. 305(b)r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 16 jun 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire, priest [Thomas Maguire, priest]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell] asks that Kelly, a young Irishman currently residing in Rome with the Congregation of the Mission at Montecitorio, well known to cardinal Weld [Thomas Weld], be appointed priests in Rome *ad titulum missionis*. This would allow him to join the petitioner in the diocese of Kingston. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (written to Weld [Thomas Weld] on 28 jun 1834).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 148

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 306(a)rv, 309rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 19 jun 1834

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: C.M. Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter dated from Rome on 13 mar [13 mar 1834], in which he was informed that his request that Flavien Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] be appointed his coadjutor had been granted. The writer informs that on 11 jun [11 jun 1834] the latter was consecrated bishop of Sidyma, with the assistance of Jacques Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Telmissus, and Rémi Gaulin, bishop of Thabraca, coadjutor [of Alexander McDonell], in Upper Canada. The *professio fidei* of the new coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] is enclosed.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 149

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 306(b)rv

LANGUAGE: French  
LOCATION: [Québec]  
DATE: [shortly post 11 jun 1834]  
AUTHOR: [*Le Canadien*]  
RECIPIENT:  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter  
DESCRIPTION: [f. 306(b)r] Newspaper clipping, without any title, describing the consecration of the coadjutor of Québec, Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, bishop of Sidyma, coadjutor of Joseph Signay], which took place in the cathedral [on 11 jun 1834]. The ceremony was presided by the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], with the assistance of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] and the bishop of Thabracca, coadjutor in Upper Canada [Rémi Gaulin, bishop of Thabracca, coadjutor of Alexander McDonell]. Five vicars generals were also present, i.e., Demers [François-Xavier Demers], Viau [Pierre Viau], Cadieux [Louis-Marie Cadieux], Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] and Bedard [Jean-Baptiste Bédard], besides 37 parish priests and vicars, 34 from the district of Montréal, and two (Fraser [William Fraser], Macdonald [probably John MacDonald, less likely William P. MacDonald]) from the superior province [Upper Canada]. The reception took place in the Séminaire de Québec "avec cette gaité innocente et cette honnête réserve qui caractérisent les assemblés de prêtres en Canada [Lower Canada]" [f. 306(b)r]. A portion of an article entitled "Agriculture," dealing with the pig farming [f. 306(b)v].  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 150  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 307rv-308rv. B: f. 308v  
LANGUAGE: Latin  
LOCATION: Québec  
DATE: 10 jun 1834  
AUTHOR: P.F. Turgeon, bishop elect of Sidyma [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, bishop of Sidyma]  
RECIPIENT:  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer, who has been appointed bishop of Sidyma and coadjutor of Québec [coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec, Joseph Signay], makes his *professio fidei*.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 151  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 310rv, 313rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli  
DATE: 20 jun 1834  
AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest  
RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer refers to his own letter of 5 feb [05 feb 1834], in which he defended the bishops of Québec from the accusation waged against them of having illegally seized the goods of the Séminaire de Québec. Now a new document [dated 21 apr 1834], authored by the Séminaire de Québec itself, proves how much that accusation is unfounded.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 152  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 311rv-312rv. B: f. 312v  
LANGUAGE: French  
LOCATION: [1] Québec, [2] [Québec]  
DATE: [1] 21 apr 1834, [2] 08 may 1768  
AUTHOR: [1] Ant. Parant [Antoine Parant], priest; J. Aubry [Joseph-Fortunat Aubry], priest; Léon Gingras, priest; Holmes [John Holmes] priest; J. Demers [Jérôme Demers], priest; M.M. Brien [Michel-Marie Brien, known as Durocher], priest; [2] Boiret, priest, superior [Urbain Boiret, priest, superior of the Séminaire de Québec]; Pressart, priest [Colomban-Sébastien Pressart, CSSp]; Gravé [Henri-François Gravé de La Rive], priest; Hubert [Jean-François Hubert], priest; Jacrau [Joseph-Mathurin Jacrau], priest  
RECIPIENT: [1] Thomas Maguire, priest, in Rome; [2] [Jean-Olivier Briand, bishop of Québec]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Memorandum signed; [2] Copy  
DESCRIPTION: [1] The writers are superiors or director of the Séminaire of Québec. They state that they recognize the bishop of Québec as their superior and every year show to him the state of their accounts, but that the bishops have never tried to take possession of the goods of the Séminaire de Québec, in spite of often electing it as their residence. [2] The conditions upon which residence in the Séminaire of Québec is granted to the addressee.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 153  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 314rv-320(b)rv. B: ff. 320(a)v-320(b)r  
LANGUAGE: French. Italian  
LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli  
DATE: 03 jul 1834  
AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest  
RECIPIENT: [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide; " Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Exposé succinct de quelques faits relatifs à l'Agent [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] de S. Sulpice de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] à Rome. Par le député [Thomas Maguire] de l'Archévêque de Québec [Joseph Signay]" [f. 314r]. When the writer left Québec in sep 1833 [00 sep 1833], nobody doubted that the opposition to the appointment of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] as coadjutor of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], and his replacement with *abbé* "S.<sup>l</sup> Germain" [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier], was caused by the former's opposition to the cession of the *seigneuries* of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to the British crown. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal refused to admit its involvement, and even to acknowledge its keeping of as agent in Rome after 02 jun 1832 (the letter of the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] to the archbishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], dated 19 aug 1833, is mentioned). Upon his arrival in Rome in dec 1833 [00 dec 1833], however, the writer met with such an agent, who recommended with *abbé* "S.<sup>l</sup> Germain" [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] in the general congregation of 25 feb 1833, a person so far only known for his opposition to the 1820 order of the Holy See regarding the district of Montréal. The whole matter was made clearer when the writer received from Canada [Lower Canada] a memorandum entitled "Extraits des différentes lettres écrites de Rome au Canada [Lower Canada] par M<sup>r</sup> l'Ab. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet]," which contained six letters [variously quoted]: [1] [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to [Bernard-Claude Panet], 01 jun 1831; [2] [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to [Bernard-Claude Panet], 09 nov 1831; [3] [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to [Bernard-Claude Panet], 20 jan 1832; [4] [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to [Bernard-Claude Panet], 27 mar 1832; [5] [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to [Bernard-Claude Panet], 28 jul 1832; [6] [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] to [Joseph Signay], 02 jan 1833. They all show that Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] has never ceased to be the agent of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. In fact, Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] was well introduced in the various Roman offices, knew their innermost secrets and deliberations, and even forwarded to Canada [Lower Canada] some secret letters that last winter [1833-4] were printed in the public newspapers. On 15 feb [15 feb 1834] Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] admitted to the writer that he had always acted

without the authorization of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal; that the Séminaire de Saint-Sulpice of Paris had always provided the link between the himself and the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal; and that he had selected some ten candidates to the coadjutorship of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], including *abbé* "S.<sup>t</sup> Germain" [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier], out of the "Almanach de Québec" [f. 317v]. All the above problems derive from the dispute between the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and the clergy of Canada [Lower Canada] that followed the appointment of a bishop for the district of Montréal which took place 13 years earlier [Jean-Jacques Lartigue, appointed suffragan and auxiliary bishop to the archbishop of Québec for the district of Montréal on 01 feb 1820]. On 01 feb [01 feb 1833] the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" informed the writer that his petition in favour of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] had been tabled, pending his declaration that the archbishop of Québec [currently Joseph Signay] would never opposed the admission of French subjects to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, an impossible occurrence. On 15 feb [15 feb 1833] the writer received "un énorme paquet de lettres & journaux" [f. 319v], all vehemently protesting against the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, and it was at that point that Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] admitted his own independent responsibility. Four days later, when Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] asked the pope [Gregory XVI] to send the bulls without conditions, the latter had already done it. *Post scriptum*: This document must be read along side another document, entitled "Révélations."

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 154

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 321rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 04 jul 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: J.J. Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] requests that the five queries contained in his letter to the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini] of 08 may 1833 be answered, and adds a sixth one, namely, whether faculties granted to bishops are valid until the pope's death of the death of the recipient, when expiration dates are not stated.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 155

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 322rv-323rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 05 jul 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] informed the writer that, according to the newspapers, in feb [00 feb 1834] the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph Quiblier] had imparted the papal blessing, by virtue of some special powers received from Rome. Were it true, this would be a rather unusual occurrence. The writer points out that for 13 years now [since Jean-Jacques Lartigue's appointment as suffragan and auxiliary bishop to the archbishop of Québec for the district of Montréal on 01 feb 1820] the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal has been "*regnum in regno*" [f. 323r] and has received favours and powers from Rome without ever acknowledging the role of the archbishop of Québec [currently Joseph Signay], in spite of its jurisdiction being limited to a single parish and 800 Indians.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 156

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 324rv-325rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 16 jul 1834

AUTHOR: Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS, agent in Rome of the archbishop of Québec, financial agent of the religious communities of Lower Canada]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Following the meeting of the previous day [15 jul 1834] concerning Maguire [Thomas Maguire], the writer has two points to make. [1] The request of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] to consult only with his suffragans and vicars general with regard to the selection of his coadjutor is meant to exclude the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. However, the superior of the Sulpician Seminary [currently Joseph Quiblier], who has been reconfirmed by the pope [Gregory XVI] on 19 sep 1831 as vicar general in the district of Montréal, should be consulted at least in this capacity. At issue are also the mode of selection proposed by Maguire [Thomas Maguire], "impregné de cet esprit d'indépendance du S.<sup>e</sup> Siècle qu'on remarque dans les évêques des gouvernements républicains et démocratiques" [f. 324r]. Maguire [Thomas Maguire] suggests that the archbishop of Québec [currently Joseph Signay] presents three candidates to the pope [currently Gregory XVI], who is meant to approve, and to leave the final choice with the archbishop, who is then to present him to the British Crown. The writer favours another solution: the archbishop, all suffragans and all vicars general submit a full list to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide;" the latter selects three candidates, and leave to the pope the choice of the coadjutor. [2] The request of Maguire [Thomas Maguire] that the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" prohibits the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal from alienating its seigneurial rights to the British crown is useless, since the latter has already complied to order of the the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" of 1832. It is recalled what had previously happened: in 1827 the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" authorized the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to make a deal with the British crown; in 1828 the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet] opposed such a deal; in 1830 the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" ordered the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to suspend the deal; in 1832 the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" prohibited the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal from making any deal without prior consultation with the archbishop of Québec [currently Joseph Signay].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 157

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 326rv, 327[c]rv. B: f. 327[c]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome, convent of Santi Apostoli

DATE: 25 aug 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer encloses a letter [from the archbishop of Québec, Joseph Signay, undated, but c.19 jun 1834], and the *professio fidei* of P.F. Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], bishop of Sidyma, which the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] ordered to forward.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 158

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 327[a]rv-327[b]rv. B: ff. 327[a]v-327[b]rv  
LANGUAGE: Latin  
LOCATION: [Québec]  
DATE: [c.19 jun 1834]  
AUTHOR: [?Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]  
RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Draft  
DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Regula circa electionem Coadjutoris Quebecensis." The archbishop of Québec, the suffragan bishops, the vicars general, and the vicars general [*sic*] of the Séminaire de Québec and of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal (or their rectors), cast their vote for best candidate for the coadjutorship of Québec. The archbishop of Québec will then send to the Holy See the names and qualifications of the candidates who had received more votes. Upon the approval of the Holy See, the archbishop of Québec will submit one candidate to the British crown. Bulls of appointment will be then sent.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 159  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 328rv, 332rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome  
DATE: 03 nov 1834  
AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest  
RECIPIENT: Sacred Penitentiary Apostolic  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: St. Valier [Jean de La Croix de Chevières de Saint-Vallier], bishop of Québec, provided for two annual and perpetual rents to be paid to the Congrégation de Notre-Dame of Montréal and to the bishop of Québec. At some point in time the two rents were merged into one, regularly forwarded to the bishop of Québec until the time the French Revolution confiscated all goods. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet], who was procurator of both the bishop of Québec and of the Congrégation de Notre-Dame, discovered the act which attested the rights of the Congrégation de Notre-Dame, and obtained from the French government, which in 1823 had recovered such rents, that funds be paid directly to the Congrégation de Notre-Dame. According to the writer, only in Canada [Lower Canada] can a transaction be made between the two actors for the new and final apportionment of the rents. The addressee's opinion is requested.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 160  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 329rv-331[b]rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Latin  
LOCATION: Rome  
DATE: 21 nov 1834  
AUTHOR: Cornelius van Everbroeck, consultor [Cornelis van Everbroek, SJ, consultor of Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
RECIPIENT: Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Observationes circa folium inscriptum: *Question que le soussigné ose humblement soumettre à la sacrée Pénitencerie* [Sacred Penitentiary Apostolic]" [f. 329r]. The original petition [Thomas Maguire to the Sacred Penitentiary Apostolic, Rome, 03 nov 1834] is copied out, and each item is commented upon in

detail. The writer's opinion is that this is not a case of conscience, and that, pending further evidence, it is advisable not to intervene in the issue at stake.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 161

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 333rv-336rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 08 nov 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer is against the project of appointing Quiblier [Joseph Quiblier] as vicar general of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], of which he was informed by the addressee. The writer recalls [1] that he was responsible for the rejection of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] and his replacement by *abbé* "S.<sup>1</sup> Germain" [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] [f. 333v], which took place in the general congregation of 25 feb 1833; [2] that Quiblier [Joseph Quiblier] arrived in Canada [Lower Canada] a young man, in 1825, and, though he knew little of the country, was supported by his French compatriots of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, where local youngsters are admitted only to be left in lower positions, and that in 1832 he publicly opposed a mandement of the archbishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]; [3] that the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal would enjoy a privilege that was never granted to the superior of the Séminaire de Québec; [4] that a tradition such as the one that exists can be broken should the person show certain personal qualifications; [5] that now that there exists in Montréal a suffragan bishop [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] and two vicars general, one of which is a Sulpician, such tradition has no reason to continue. The writer also judges negatively the privilege granted to Quiblier [Joseph Quiblier] to participate in the selection of the coadjutor of the archbishop of Québec together with the suffragan bishops and the vicars general. Two letters of the bishops of Lower Canada are herewith quoted at length: one is from the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] to [Thomas Maguire], from [Montréal], of 29 apr 1834 (Weld [Thomas Weld], Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] mentioned); the other is from the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] to [Thomas Maguire], from [Québec], of 14 may 1834.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 162

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 337rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [ante 20 nov 1834]

AUTHOR: [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec?]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Three queries: [1] Concerning indulgences, confession, and absolution; [2] Whether fast days ordered by the church [of Lower Canada] can take the place of fast days necessary to be granted a jubilee; [3] Whether, in exceptional circumstance, such as the cholera morbus epidemics that took place in Lower Canada in 1832, of a severe famine, the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] should not be allowed to grant dispensations from fast days and abstinence. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 20 nov 1834).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 163

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 338rv-343rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: St. John's, Newfoundland

DATE: 10 sep 1834

AUTHOR: Elisa Boulton [Eliza Jones Boulton]

RECIPIENT: cardinal [?Thomas Weld, cardinal]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer has been thinking "for some Months" [f. 338r] of writing to the addressee on the "highly injurious tendency to bring great scandal" [f. 338r] to religion in this city [St. John's]. The writer's husband [Henry John Boulton] was appointed Chief Justice of this island [Newfoundland] by the British crown fifteen months previously [00 jun 1833], and had arrived there in nov 1833 [00 nov 1833]; he had previously been for sixteen years solicitor [1818-33] and attorney general [1829-33] in Upper Canada. She criticizes the behaviour of the Roman Catholic clergy, and in particular of Troy [Edward Troy] and of Fleming, the bishop [Michael Anthony Fleming, bishop of Carpasia, vicar apostolic in Newfoundland], who is said to be too weak. The elections of 1833 are described, in which Carson [William Carson], the editor of one of the "most abusive [and] scandalous Papers" [*Newfoundland Patriot*], and Hogan [Timothy Hogan], a Catholic merchant, took part, though the latter dropped his candidacy for fear of being refuse entrance at church at Easter [30 mar 1834]. Some criminal cases in which Troy [Edward Troy] took a positive stance in favour of the lower Irish classes are described. Reference is made to the writer's friends and acquaintances, i.e., Bishop McDonell [Alexander McDonell, bishop of Kingston] and Golin [Rémi Gaulin] of Upper Canada, Larkin [Felix James Larkin or John Larkin] and Phelin [Patrick Phelan] of Montréal, and McMahan [Patrick McMahan] of Québec. Brown [Timothy Browne], the priest of Ferryland, is said to be the only educated priest who remains in Newfoundland.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 164

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 344rv-346[b]rv. B: f. 346[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 15 nov 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Questions sur la validité de certains mariages contractés dans le Canada [Lower Canada], proposées au Saint Siège par l'Archévêque de Québec [Joseph Signay]" [f. 344r], subdivided into two notes and nine queries [ff. 344fv-345rv]; followed by another memorandum, entitled "Autres Questions sur la validité de certains mariages, proposées au S. Siège par l'Archévêque de Québec [Joseph Signay]" [ff. 345v-346r], subdivided into four queries; and yet another memorandum, entitled "Question sur les mariages mixtes" [f. 346rv]. Reference is made to the *Tametsi* decree of the Council of Trent, to the experience of the United States, and to the relationship between the United States and the diocese of Québec.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 165

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 347[a]rv-347[b]rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 15 nov 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Angelo Mai]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION:

REMARKS: The writer asks for two permissions to be granted to the Ursulines of Québec, of Trois-Rivières, both in Lower Canada, and of Charlestown, near Boston, in the United States. None belong to any order approved by the Holy See, on a par with those granted to their mother house in Paris (rites, indulgences, holidays). On behalf of the bishops of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, the writer also asks for two certified copies of the decrees of the Sacred Penitentiary Apostolic dated 18 aug 1830 and 11 nov 1830 (the latter concerned a doubt submitted by Denaut [Pierre Denaut]). On behalf of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], the writer asks that the five queries submitted by the latter to the prefect [Carlo Maria Pedicini, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], on 08 may 1833, be answered, together with another query, namely, whether faculties granted to bishops are valid until the pope's death of the death of the recipient, when expiration dates are not stated. In a *post scriptum*, the writer suggests that the permissions requested for the Ursulines might be contained in a bull issued by Paul V in Frascati on 13 jun 1612 in favour of the Ursulines of rue Saint-Jacques in Paris.

ENTRY NUMBER: 166

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 348rv,349[c]rv. B: f. 349[c]r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 17 nov 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: Secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Angelo Mai]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: [1] The archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] had requested that permission be granted to the church of Canada [Lower Canada] to celebrate "la Messe de l'Aurore" after that of midnight; since he heard that the said faculty was granted, the writer asks that it be sent. [2] During the recent troubles, the nuns of the Hôpital Général of Montréal [Soeurs Grises], influenced by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, had claimed some sort of exemption from the jurisdiction of their ordinary [Joseph Signay]; the latter has been awaiting an answer on this point for over two years.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 167

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 349[a]rv-349[b]rv. B: ff. 349[a]v-349[b]r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [1] Rome; [2] [Montréal]

DATE: [1] 17 nov 1834; [2] 29 apr 1834

AUTHOR: [1] Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest; [2] bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue, PSS, bishop of Telmissus]

RECIPIENT: [1] [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]; [4] [Thomas Maguire, priest]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Autograph memorandum signed; [2] Copy

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Observations sur les Evêchés de l'Amérique Britannique [British North America], extraites d'une lettre de Mgr l'Evêque de Telmesse [Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Telmissus] du 29 avril. 1834 [29 apr 1834] -- & que le soussigné prend la liberté de faire passer à Monseigneur Mai Secréte de la Propaganda [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]. An excerpt of the said letter is quoted, in which the writer [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] suggests that, in order to give the church "plus de force & d'union, comme on le voit par celle des Etats-Unis [United States]," the bishoprics of Kingston, Charlottetown and the vicariates apostolic



exist constitute in Lower Canada a village of some 400 individuals (including men, women, children) under the care of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, and that there are no Christian Algonkins in Upper Canada.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 170

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 354[a]rv-354[b]rv. B: f. 354[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Vincennes, in Indiana

DATE: 26 nov 1834

AUTHOR: Bruté, bishop [Simon-Guillaume-Gabriel Bruté de Rémur, PSS, bishop of Vincennes]

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the bull of erection of the diocese of Vincennes, dated 6 may [06 may 1834], issued by Gregory XVI, received on 22 jul [22 jul 1834]. On 28 oct [28 oct 1834] he was ordained in the St. Louis cathedral, inaugurated on 26 [26 oct 1834], by the bishop of Bardstown, Flaget [Benoît-Joseph Flaget], with the assistance of the bishop of St. Louis, Rosati [Giuseppe Rosati], and of the bishop of Cincinnati, Purcell [John Baptist Purcell]. Then he proceeded to his see [Vincennes], a town of 2,000 residents, together with the bishops of Bardstown [Benoît-Joseph Flaget] and the bishop of Cincinnati [John Baptist Purcell], where on 5 nov [05 nov 1834] he took possession of its only church, the cathedral of St. Francis Xavier. In a state as large as Italy, which includes 70 counties in Indiana and 30 in Illinois, and some 500,000 to 600,000 inhabitants, he only has four priests, one of whom is soon returning to his bishop, Rosati [Giuseppe Rosati]. They are Simon Lalumière, in Washington and Davies county, near White River (whose waters successively flow into Wabash River, Ohio River, Mississippi River); St. Cyr [Jean-Marie Saint-Cyr], at top of Lake Michigan and the village of Chicago; Fernidiny [Fernidicus?], among German migrants in Indiana, close to the state of Ohio; and Étienne-Théodore Badin, a veteran missionary of 40 years, in the St. Joseph and Michigan Territory.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 171

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 355rv[a]-355[b]rv. B: ff. 355[a]v-355[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 05 dec 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: *Abbé* Palma [Giovanni Battista Palma, clerk at the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer quotes from a letter from cardinal Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini] to the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay], dated 08 dec 1832, on the issue of the Hôpital-Général of Montréal, which stated that nothing was to be changed. The archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] objected to the said letter, and is waiting for an answer from the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide."

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 172

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 356rv, 359rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 06 dec 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed.

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Notes relatives à quelques affaires du Canada [Lower Canada] sur lesquels le soussigné, en quittant Rome, ose humblement appeler l'attention de Monseigneur le Secrétaire de la Propagande [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]": [1] The pontifical blessing granted to the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [currently Joseph Quiblier] should be revoked. [2] The issue of the independence of the nuns of the Hôpital-Général of Montréal [Soeurs Grises] from the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Québec [currently Joseph Signay], which has been left undecided for over two years, should be finalized. [3] The queries regarding a marriage and the other six questions submitted by the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] must be forwarded to *abbé* Maguire [Thomas Maguire], vicar general of Québec, at the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères, and addressed care of Garibaldi [Antonio Pietro Garibaldi], the Holy See's chargé d'affaires in Paris. [4] A duplicate of the bulls for Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau, dated 03 oct 1834, appointing him bishop of Spiga and coadjutor of Jean-Jacques Lartigue] should be sent to the writer. [5] Letters to the bishops in Lower Canada [Joseph Signay, Jean-Jacques Lartigue] should be sent via the Le Havre and New York *paquebot*.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 173

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 357rv-358rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 06 dec 1834

AUTHOR: Tho. Maguire [Thomas Maguire], priest

RECIPIENT: [1] [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]; [2] *abbè* Palma [Giovanni Battista Palma, clerk at the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed.

DESCRIPTION: [1] Memorandum entitled "Notes relatives à quelques affaires du Canada [Lower Canada] sur lesquels le soussigné, en quittant Rome, ose humblement appeler l'attention de Monseigneur le Secrétaire de la Propagande [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]": [i] The pontifical blessing granted to the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [currently Joseph Quiblier] should be revoked; [ii] The issue of the independence of the nuns of the Hôpital-Général of Montréal [Soeurs Grises] from the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Québec [currently Joseph Signay], which has been left undecided for over two years, should be finalized; [iii] The queries regarding a marriage and the other six questions submitted by the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] must be forwarded to *abbé* Maguire [Thomas Maguire], vicar general of Québec, at the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères, and addressed care of Garibaldi [Antonio Pietro Garibaldi], the Holy See's chargé d'affaires in Paris; [iv] A duplicate of the bulls for Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau, dated 03 oct 1834, appointing him bishop of Spiga and coadjutor of Jean-Jacques Lartigue] should be sent to the writer; [v] Letters to the bishops in Lower Canada [Joseph Signay, Jean-Jacques Lartigue] should be sent via the Le Havre and New York *paquebot*. [2] The addressee is asked to make sure that all the papers listed above are sent to the writer in Paris, where he plans to stay until the end of mar [c.31 mar 1835].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 174

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 360[a]rv-360[b]rv. B: ff. 360[a]v-360[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Montréal

DATE: 18 dec 1834

AUTHOR: Ant. Tabeau, vicar general of Québec [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau, vicar general of the archbishop of Québec]  
RECIPIENT: Prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer was informed that Gregory XVI intends to appoint him bishop and coadjutor of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] in the district of Montréal. However, he refuses to accept that responsibility and wishes that another person be appointed instead.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 175  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 361rv-362rv  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Montréal  
DATE: 18 dec 1834

AUTHOR: Ant. Tabeau, vicar general of Québec [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau, vicar general of the archbishop of Québec]  
RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer writes directly to the addressee, whom he knows via the latter's correspondence with Maguire [Thomas Maguire], because Maguire [Thomas Maguire] seems to have left Rome. The only other person he knows in Rome is Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet]. The writer was informed that Gregory XVI, whom he had personally met during his stay in the winter of 1830 [25 nov 1829-ante 06 mar 1830], had appointed him to succeed to the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] in the district of Montréal. He is 53 [he was born 11 oct 1782], his health declined after so many tips journeys and missions, and he is not up to the task of engaging in a dispute with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, whose members are worthy priests but, as French, espouse Gallican principles that are not in accordance with church discipline. The writer encloses his formal renunciation and apologizes for writing in French, a language known to the addressee. If bulls were already sent, he wonders whether he should return them to Rome.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 176  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 363rv-366[a]rv, 367rv  
LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian  
LOCATION: Kingston  
DATE: 22 jun 1835

AUTHOR: Alexander [Alexander McDonell], bishop of of Kingston  
RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: This letter will be handed to the addressee by three youngsters, Allan MacDonell, John Hay [John James Hay], and James Chisholm, who were born in the writer's region and are former students in the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal; were it not for their need to improve their Latin, French, and English, they would have been sent to Collegio Urbano in Rome two years earlier; they lived with the writer for seven months, so that he could more fully assess them, while awaiting the departure of a ship from New York to some Italian port. Previous information on the writer's mission, until recently only inhabited by Indians ("Hae Sylvae, quae paulo ante ferarum, ferorumque hominum receptacula erant" [f. 365r], was sent to cardinal Weld [Thomas Weld] and to the late rector of Scots College, Angus MacDonald. The writer recall the small subsidy received from Weld [Thomas Weld], 500 *scudi* granted by the Holy See in 1825, and the generosity of the two superiors of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, the late Roux [Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux, who died on 07 apr 1831] and Quiblier [Joseph Quiblier], who accepted four students from the writer's diocese. When the writer arrived in this province [Upper Canada] 30 years earlier [in 1805], there were only three churches there, of which

only one was built in stone; churches are now 44. At the time there was only another priest to assist the writer, but he was French and could not speak English, so that most of the travelling was done by the writer himself. He was thus obliged to accept priests who had migrated from Europe, whose quality was very low, though certified by their bishops. One in particular has been a real nuisance, as is well known to Weld [Thomas Weld], and that was William John O'Grady, who caused so much trouble in Toronto (formerly York). There are currently 24 priests in the diocese of Kingston, but six times as much would be necessary to minister to the European immigrants, most of whom are from Ireland, where they escape the tithes they must pay to the Church of England and other taxes imposed upon Catholics. For many years the writer has thought of establishing a seminary for the local youngsters, and he might use for that purpose a building in the western portion of the diocese. The writer hopes that the pope [Gregory XVI] will financially assist his project, as he did in the past with Dubois [Jean Dubois], bishop of New York, Reze [Friedrich Johann Konrad Rese], bishop of Detroit, and other bishops. The situation and the needs of the regions are made clear in an enclosed map, where existing churches are highlighted in yellow, and needed churches are highlighted in black (the map shows names of priests, towns, townships, missions, number of faithful, who are 60,000 overall). There follows a detailed description of 20 missions: [1] Gaulin [Rémi Gaulin], coadjutor, bishop of Thabaca, accompanied by another priest, lives in Glengarry County, church of St. Raphael, church of St. Finian in Alexandria, four townships (Charlottenburg, Lancaster, Lochiel, Kenyon), Indian territory, 6,000 Catholics; [2] William Fraser, St. Andrew's mission, four townships (Cornwall, Osnabruck, Finch, Roxborough), 2,600 men; [3] J. Bennet [James Bennett], St. Columba mission in Cornwall, two townships (Cornwall, Osnabruck), 2,560 inhabitants; [4] J. Campion [James W. Campion], St. Mark's mission in Prescott, St. Francis Xavier's mission in Brockville, 15 townships (Williamsburg, Winchester, Mountain, Matilda, Edwardsburg, Oxford, Augusta, South Gower, Elizabethtown, Kitly, Yonge, South Crosby, Bastard, Landsdown [Landsdowne]), 2,340 inhabitants; [5] J. Cullen [John Cullen] St. James' mission in Bytown, and St. Philip's mission in Richmond, 12 townships (Gloucester, Osgoode, Nepean, March, Torbolton, Fitzroy, MacNab, Horton, North Gower, Malborough [Marlborough], Goulburn, Huntley), 3,750 inhabitants; [6] John MacDonald, St. Bridget's mission in Perth, 14 townships (Beckwith, Ramsay, Pakenham, Darling, Lavan, Lanark, Dalhousie, Drummond, Bathurst, North Sherbrooke, South Sherbrooke, North Crosby, Elmsley, Montague), 3,640 inhabitants; [7] John MacDonagh, St. Joseph's mission in Kingston, John Cannon, nine townships (Kingston, Pitzburgh, Leeds, Loughborough, Portland, Camden, Earnestown, Isle of Tanti, Wolfe Island), 4,250 inhabitants; [8] Michael Brennan, united missions of St. Michael's in Belleville, of St. William's in Hallowille [Hallowell], of St. Keiran's in Napanee, of St. Dennis's near the Trent River, of St. Matilda near Marmora, 24 townships and one county (Tyendana, Thurlow, Sidney, Hungerford, Huntington, county of Prince Edward Island, Richmond, Fredericksburg, Adolphustown, Sheffield, Hinchinbrook, Sidney, Murray, Percey, Seymour, Ilwick, Cramahee [Cramahe], Rawdon, Marmora, Belmont, Dummer, Madoc, Ivin Lake, St. Methuen), 2,196 inhabitants; [9] John Butler, united missions of St. Peter's in Peterborough, of St. Matthew's in Port Hope, 18 townships (Smith, Daure, Otamabec, Ennismore, Isphodel, Harvey, Ops, Vorulam, Emily, Cartwright, Manvers, Cavan, Monaghan, Haldimand, Hamilton, Hope, Clarke, Darlington), 4,200 inhabitants; [10] John Keegan, St. Mary's mission near Lake Huron 18 townships (Tiny, Tay, Medonte, Orillia, Oro, Coldwater, Flos, Vespra, Sunnidale [Sunnydale], Fenelon, Edon, Thoragh, Brock, Mariposa, Mara, Reach, Georgiana, North Williamsburg), 1,250 inhabitants; [11] J. Moore [James Moore], united missions of St. John Baptist's near Point L'Original [Point L'Orignal] and St. Luke near Plantaganet [Plantagenet], nine townships (Hawksburg, L'Original [L'Orignal], Caledonia, Alfred, Plantaganet [Plantagenet], Clarence, Cumberland, Cambridge, Russel, Newtown), 2,030 inhabitants; [12] Murth Lalor, united missions of St. Margaret's near Adzalo, and St. Patrick's near Gore of Toronto, 14 townships (Tecumseh, Adzalo, Mono, Mulmur, Tossoronto, Fissa, West Williamsburg, King, Vaughan, Gore of Toronto, Chinguacousy, Albion, Caledon, Erin), 2,380 inhabitants; [13] William Peter MacDonald and Patrick McDonagh, St. Paul's mission in Toronto, seven townships (York, Scarborough, Pickering, Whitby, Oxbridge, Whitechurch), 3,700 inhabitants; [14] Patrick MacDonagh, irregularly visiting the St. Matthew and St. Dunstan's mission, comprising Toronto, Trafalgar, and Exquering (known as Townships), 900 inhabitants; [15] J. Cassidy [John Cassidy], united missions of St. Augustine's in Dundas and St. Thomas' near Guelph, 15 townships (Nelson, East Flamboro, West Flamboro, Beverly, Dumfries, Familton, Ancastar [Amcaster], Dundas, Waterloo, Woolwich, Puslinch, Wilmot, Eramosa, Nichol, Nasaguya), 2,066 inhabitants; [16] Edward Gordon, united missions of St. Vincent in Niagara, and St. Catharine's, comprising Niagara, Lincoln, and Haldimand, 2,200 inhabitants; [17] Daniel Downey [Daniel Downie], united missions of St. George's in Yarmouth and St. Thomas' in London, twenty townships (Yarmouth, Southold, including those belonging to the London District); [18] J. Morin, St. Peter's near the Thames River, nine townships (Tilbury, East Dover, West Dover, Chatham, Warwick, Raleigh, Sombra, Down, the

Indian Reserve), and the colony near River St. Clair and Lake St. Clair, to Belle-Rivière, 2,350 inhabitants; [19] Angus MacDonell and George Hay, Assumption's mission in the Sandwich region, between Belle-Rivière and Rivière-aux-Canards, 3,700 inhabitants; [20] Lostrie, St. John Baptist's mission, in Malden, comprising Malden, Colchester, Gosfield, the Huron Reserve, 2.130 inhabitants. At least another 50 missions could be established, were it not for the lack of priests. The region from Lake St. Clair to Lake Superior (at least 80,000 "passuum") is inhabited by Indian and French Catholics who, owing to the absence of churches and priests, are daily exposed to the dangers of heretical ministers. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered on 19 sep 1835; on 22 sep 1835 the nuncio in Austria [Pietro Ostini] was written to recommending the issue of the seminar).  
REMARKS: The map said to be enclosed is missing.

ENTRY NUMBER: 177

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 366[b]rv. B: 366[b]v

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [post 27 aug 1836]

AUTHOR: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: An archival note, listing six reports ("Relazioni"): [1] on Hudson Lake [Hudson Bay] (02 apr 1832) [see Alexander McDonell to Angus Macdonald, 02 apr 1832; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 028]; [2] on Charlottetown (09 apr 1832) [erased, but see Angus Bernard MacEachern to Angus Macdonald, 08 apr 1832; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 029]; [3] on Upper Canada from 1805 to 1834; [4] on Kingston 1835 [22 jun 1835; see Alexander McDonell to Carlo Maria Pedicini, 22 jun 1835; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 176]; [5] on Hudson Bay (12 mar 1836) [see Codignol *Calendar 1831-46* VI 201]; on Prince Edward Island [27 aug 1836] [note deleted].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 178

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 368rv[a]-368[b]rv. B: 368[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 01 jan 1835

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide", in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer and his predecessor [Bernard-Claude Panet] had recommended Pierre-Antoine Tabeau as successor to the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] in the district of Montréal, but the selected candidate has refused the nomination and has written accordingly to the writer, to the addressee, and to the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Carlo Maria Pedicini]. The writer asks that the pope [Gregory XVI] be asked to order Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] to accept the nomination. Letter sent via New York and Le Havre.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 179

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 369[a]rv-369[b]rv. B: 369[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 01 jan 1835

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Pedicini [Carlo Maria Pedicini], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Pierre-Antoine Tabeau, approved by the Holy See as successor to the bishop of Telmissus, Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], as vicar general, suffragan and auxiliary bishop in the district of Montréal, refused the nomination and wrote to the addressee accordingly. The writer asks the addressee that Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] be ordered to accept the nomination. Reference is made to the letter of 07 jan 1832, addressed to the addressee by the writer's predecessor [Bernard-Claude Panet; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 017]. The bulls relating to the said appointment were not received so far. Letter sent via New York and Le Havre. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 07 mar 1835).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 180

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 370[a]rv-370[b]rv. B: ff. 370[a]v-370[b]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: St. Andrew's, Prince Edward Island

DATE: 26 mar 1835

AUTHOR: A.B. MacEachern [Angus Bernard MacEachern], bishop of Charlottetown

RECIPIENT: The writer's nephew [Eugene MacEachern, student at Collegio Urbano]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Translation [probably in Eugene MacEachern's handwriting]

DESCRIPTION: The writer, who was not consulted on the matter, was informed that two priests were nominated to be selected as his coadjutor, Manseau [Antoine Manseau], parish priest in a parish close to Montréal [Saint-Antoine-de-Longueuil], and John MacDonald [John Macdonald], of this island [Prince Edward Island]. However, the writer has his own preferred candidate, in the person of Donald MacDonald [Bernard Donald Macdonald], of this island [Prince Edward Island].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 181

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 371rv-372rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [1] Québec, [2] Rome

DATE: [1] 30 jul 1835, [2] 11 nov 1835

AUTHOR: [1] P.F. Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], bishop of Sidyma, as representative of the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], and as procurator of the Ursulines of Québec; Ant. Parant [Antoine Parant], as representative of the Séminaire de Québec and procurator of the Hôpital Général de Québec; J. Demers [Jérôme Demers], for the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec; L.<sup>s</sup> J.<sup>h</sup> Desjardins, chaplain [Louis-Joseph Desjardins, known as Desplantes, chaplain of the l'Hôtel-Dieu de Québec], [2] Chev.<sup>r</sup> D. Drach [David Drach, librarian with the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: [1] [David Drach, librarian with the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]; [2] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Copy, [2] Autograph memorandum signed

DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer have assessed the observations and précis written by Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet], in 33 pages, dated from Rome, on 24 aug 1834. Their strong disagreement is explained in four points: [i] financial calculations are mistaken to the detriment of Maguire [Thomas Maguire] and of the establishments of nuns in Montréal [Religieuses Hospitalières de Saint-Joseph]; pounds sterling was equalled to 25 French *francs*, whereas it only equals

23.70.10/27 *francs*; by taking advantage of the Caisse de réclamation of 1815, he has sent over 26,000 French *francs* (i.e., 29,250 old Canadian *livres*) to the bishop of Sidyma [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] and to Desjardins [Louis-Joseph Desjardins, known as Desplantes], a sum which they refused to accept because it was not due to them; he never deposited with the Morlands bankers 30,660 *francs* (i.e., 34,492 old Canadian *livres*); [ii] Maguire [Thomas Maguire] correctly refused to accept the said settlement; [iii] Maguire [Thomas Maguire] never refused the arbitration of *abbé* Trinchant, Jourdan du Pontillac, and Robaglia, [iv] Maguire [Thomas Maguire] refused to grant Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] a letter of honourable acquittal. A copy of this memorandum must be sent to the religious communities in Canada [Lower Canada], to *abbés* Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] and Trinchant, and to *chevaliers* Drach [L. Drach], Jourdan du Pontillac, and Robaglia in Rome. [2] The writer certifies the preceding copy, which was sent to him with a covering letter from the superior of the Séminaire de Québec [Antoine Parant], who declares that the "attestation" sent to Canada [Lower Canada] by Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] seriously compromises a most respected ecclesiastic such as Maguire [Thomas Maguire].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 182

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 373[a]rv-373[b]rv. B: f. 373[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: London

DATE: 02 jun 1835

AUTHOR: Jac. [James Yorke Bramston], bishop of Usula, vicar apostolic in the London district

RECIPIENT: J. Ph. Fransoni, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter from Rome of 20 apr [20 apr 1835] and 9 may [09 may 1835]. He has taken before the colonial minister [Charles Grant, Baron Glenelg, secretary of state for War and the Colonies] the issue of the separation of the district of Montréal from the diocese of Québec, but no answer is likely to be given until the provincial governor [Archibald Acheson, Earl of Gosford, governor of Lower Canada] is consulted. The matter may be within the mandate of the crown delegation soon to be sent to the Canadas [Lower Canada, Upper Canada], to deal with matters of high importance. [The balance of this item deals with the Mediterranean Islands, East Indies, Bombay].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 183

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 374[a]rv-374[b]rv. B: f. 374[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 06 aug 1835

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Fransoni, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer informs of the death of Angus Bernard MacEachern, bishop of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, occurred on 22 apr [*recte* 23 apr 1835]; and of the death of Pierre-Antoine Tabeau, elected bishop of Spiga and successor to J.J. Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Telmissus, in the district of Montréal [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau died on 18 may 1835]. Pending a decision on the succession of the bishop of Charlottetown [Angus Bernard MacEachern], the writer asks to be appointed administrator of the diocese and to be enabled to communicate his faculties to the bishop of Sidyma, his coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], who plans to visit that part of the diocese

of Québec that is close to the diocese of Charlottetown. A letter on how to deal with the above issue, to be shown to the pope [Gregory XVI] will be sent as soon as possible. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered 19 dec 1835).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 184

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 375rv[a]-375[b]rv. B: f. 375[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 06 aug 1835

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The addressee is thanked for his assistance in such difficult moments in the writer's diocese, especially in his past dealings with Thomas Maguire, the writer's vicar general. Via T. Maguire [Thomas Maguire] the writer has submitted to the prefect [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"] a query concerning marriages. *Post scriptum*: any answer to the writer should be directed via Le Havre and New York. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (the answer of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office must be obtained and merged with the answers that are "with us;" answered on 19 dec 1835).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 185

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 376rv-377rv

LANGUAGE: French, Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Sault Saint-Louis

DATE: 15 oct 1835

AUTHOR: Jos: Marcoux [Joseph Marcoux], priest

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer, who has been a missionary with the Iroquois for 23 years [1812-35], has never asked for any favour. He knows the Iroquois language well, and has written an Iroquois grammar and compiled a French-Iroquois dictionary. He is now working at a new Iroquois-French dictionary. They are all in manuscript form. By using them, a new missionary will be enabled to confess and preach "en sauvage" [f. 376r] in less than one year, as opposed to the many years that were necessary so far. Despite Sault Saint-Louis being the capital of the savages of Canada [Lower Canada] and its oldest mission, faith and charity are now rather weak. The writer profits from the arrival of the bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], his old schoolmate at the séminaire [Séminaire de Québec], who on his way to Rome, to send this request to the addressee, known to him thanks to Maguire [Thomas Maguire], who has returned from Rome. The writer wishes to receive the 14 stations of the *via Crucis*, and point out that "pour des sauvages, qui sont plus corps qu'esprit, de grandes estampes enlaminées produiraient beaucoup plus d'effet, et ... plus de fruit" [f. 376v]. Under the French regime, the royal family used to provide to the needs of the savage missions, but under the British regime they are left to themselves and are poor, except for the mission of Lac-des-Deux-Montagnes [i.e., Oka], which is owned by the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. A special vocation is needed to live with these nations, "qui n'ont presque rien de commun avec la civilisation. Nos sauvages paroissent assez civilisés à l'extérieur, mais leur esprit et caractère sont encore les mêmes qu'ils étaient il y a 150 ans. Il faut changer sa nature pour se faire à eux; il faut renoncer à toute prétention en ce monde, et quasi faire voeu de pauvreté" [f. 377r]. The writer has received from Maguire [Thomas Maguire] some relics of the chasuble of St. Francis Xavier, but these are likely to be less appreciated by the savages, who so far were used to real relics from the saints' bodies, which he had expressly asked for. The writer informs

that the crown is subtly trying to replace the [Catholic] missionaries with [Protestant] ministers, but that he personally will not be budged. This letter was sent via the bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher]. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (answered).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 186

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 378rv-380rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 27 oct 1835

AUTHOR: [1] [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]; [2] C.F. Cazeau [Charles-Félix Cazeau], priest, secretary

RECIPIENT: Frasoni [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Copy signed; [2] Certification

DESCRIPTION: [1] The writer recalls his previous letter to the addressee of 6 aug [06 aug 1835; see *Cal. 1831-46 VI* 183], in which he had informed of the death of the bishop of Charlottetown [Angus Bernard MacEachern, occurred on 23 apr 1835]. After consulting with the clergy of the diocese of Charlottetown, most of whom are originally from Québec, and with the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], the writer has selected Antoine Gagnon, 50 [born 12 feb 1785], originally from this diocese [diocese of Québec], a missionary in New Brunswick for 25 years [1820-35], who, among other virtues, has the financial means to make his future diocese thrive and to build a new seminary. Details on the faculties that should be granted to the new bishop. Reference is also made to the bull of 12 jan 1819, which appointed Joseph-Octave Plessis archbishop of Québec and hinted to the establishment of an ecclesiastical province in British North America. [2] Certification.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 187

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 392rv-393rv [sic]

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 2 nov [02 nov 1835]

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Frasoni [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Through Thomas Maguire, his procurator at the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," the writer received several answers to his queries. Some answers, however, are still lacking, namely: [1] faculty to ordain in special days; [2] permission to establish an association for the propagation of the Faith, to be named Opus de Propaganda Fide, similar to that established in Lyons on 03 may 1822 [Association de la Propagation de la Foi], approved first by Pius VII on 15 mar 1823 and then by Leo XII on 11 mar 1824; [3] that Indian converts be allowed to keep the wife they choose, provided the latter is baptized (Pius V's decree of 02 aug 1571 on baptism in the Indies [East Indies] is quoted); [4] that faculties granted to the bishop of Juliopolis, his suffragan vicar [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis, suffragan and auxiliary bishop to the writer], for the Northwest, be extended to the territory under British crown from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, where missionariae are now active; [5] that missionaries active in the region over the 49<sup>th</sup> degree [latitude], where Indians are very numerous, be granted the same faculties enjoyed by missionaries under the jurisdiction of United States dioceses; [6] a similar request is made with regard to the territories occupied by Russia; [7] various indulgences are requested, with special reference to Benedict XIV's *Inter Caetera* bull of 01 jan 1748 and Pius VII's concession to the diocese of Rennes of 06 apr 1820. Sent via New York and Le Havre. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (01 apr 1835).

REMARKS: This document is misplaced, as it is bound between ff. 380rv and 381rv; consequently, there is a gap between ff. 391rv and 394rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 188

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 381[a]rv-381[b]rv. B: f. 381[b]r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [Paris]

DATE: [between 30 apr 1836 and 10 jun 1836]

AUTHOR: J.N. [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], bishop of Juliopolis

RECIPIENT: secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer arrived in Paris on 29 apr [29 apr 1836], after a long and tiring journey from Rome on which he was mostly ill; hence he does not regret to have avoided the trip to Vienna. The archbishop of Tarsus [Pietro Ostini, archbishop of Tarsus, nuncio in Austria], who had received the writer's letter and memorandum, promised to intercede with the Leopoldine Society for a subsidy. The writer recalls that the Lyons association [Association de la Propagation de la Foi] granted him 9,800 francs and that he has also received some ornaments and clothing. Brutté [Simon-Guillaume-Gabriel Bruté de Rémur] is currently in Nantes and is awaited in Paris any day, whereas neither Rezé [Friedrich Johann Konrad Rese] nor Flaget [Benoît-Joseph Flaget], who is better and is said to be going to Rome, are in Paris. Since he did not receive any letter from Canada [British North America], he does not know whether any missionary left for the Columbia River on the Pacific Ocean. He has not received the bull for the new bishop of Montréal [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], and wonders whether the pope [Gregory XVI] or the congregation of 25 apr [recte general congregation of 21 mar 1836] have agreed to the request of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] and postponed the decision on the issue, which in fact presented several difficulties. Greetings to the cardinal prefect [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]. Summary, notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"(answered in 18 jun 1836).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 189

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 382rv-383rv

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Québec]

DATE: 02 nov 1835

AUTHOR: archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy

DESCRIPTION: The writer requests: [1] faculty to ordain in special days; [2] permission to establish an association for the propagation of the Faith, to be named Opus de Propaganda Fide, similar to that established in Lyons on 03 may 1822 [Association de la Propagation de la Foi], approved first by Pius VII on 15 mar 1823 and then by Leo XII on 11 mar 1824; [3] that Indian converts be allowed to keep the wife they choose, provided the latter is baptized (Pius V's decree of 02 aug 1571 on baptism in the Indies [East Indies] is quoted); [4] that faculties granted to the bishop of Juliopolis, his suffragan vicar [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis, suffragan and auxiliary bishop to the writer], for the Northwest, be extended to the territory under British crown from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, where missionariae are now active; [5] that missionaries active in the region over the 49<sup>th</sup> degree [latitude], where Indians are very numerous, be granted the same faculties enjoyed by missionaries under the jurisdiction of United States dioceses; [6] a similar request is made with regard to the territories occupied by Russia.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 190  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 384rv-386[b]rv. B: f. 386[b]rv.  
LANGUAGE: Italian, French  
LOCATION: [1] Paris], [2] [Rome]  
DATE: [1] 1832 [00 000 1832]; [2] [ante 09 apr 1836]  
AUTHOR: [1] Pierre François-Xavier de Charlevoix [Pierre-François-Xavier de Charlevoix, SJ]; [2] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
RECIPIENT: [2] Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Excerpts, [2] Memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: [1] This excerpt deals with marriages among the Indians of Paraguay, and is taken from the writer's *Histoire de Paraguay* [Paris: Firmin Didot, 1756], 2<sup>nd</sup> tome, 1832 edition. [2] This excerpt, quoted in the opinion [of 00 000 1836; see *Cal. 1831-46* III 122] of Father Kolman [Anthony Kohlmann], was sent to the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office together with additional information taken from the proceeding of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide."  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 191  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 387rv  
LANGUAGE: French  
LOCATION: Rome  
DATE: 01 apr 1836  
AUTHOR: J.N., bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]  
RECIPIENT: [Angelo Mai, secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: Two detailed instances in which the problems of marriage amongst the Indians living in the distant parts of the writer's district, or between men [of European origin] and Indians or métis. Difficulties originate from unions between Catholics and Protestants. These regions have no priest or minister. The writer is sympathetic to the difficulties experienced by these people, and suggest that "dans un paus infidèle [*sic*] et protestant, il faudroit aller aussi loin que L'Eglise peut le faire dans tout ce qui tend à attirer à la vraie fois soit les infidèles soit les hérétiques. [C]omme j'ai le pouvoir de dispenser de la disparité de culte, je suppose que dans le cas présent j'aurois pus user de ce pouvoir pour valider ce mariage" [f.387v]. However, the writer asks for "décisions claires, sûres et faciles à comprendre; afin de ne pas commencer un usage nouveau dont il faudroit s'éloigner avant que les circonstances permettent de le faire. [C]e que n'est pas sans inconvénient parmi des peuples peu instruits" [f.387v].  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 192  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 388rv-389[a]rv  
LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin  
LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: 14 jun 1836  
AUTHOR: Domenico Cattani, OP, assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office  
RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: On 01 jun [01 jun 1836] the congregation [general congregation of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office] was informed of the queries relating to marriages among natives submitted by the archbishop of Québec [Joseph

Signay] and by the bishop of Nicopolis [*recte* bishop of Nilopolis], vicar apostolic in Western Oceania [Étienne Rouchouse]. The Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office examined the addressee's memorandum of 15 apr [15 apr 1836], together with the opinions submitted by the Jesuit Kolmann [Anthony Kohlmann], and approved the latter's suggestion. At the audience granted to the writer, the pope [Gregory XVI] approved and added a supplementary faculty to be enjoyed by local missionaries. The *rescriptum*, dated 08 jun 1836, is copied out, containing a reference to Benedict XIV. The papers submitted by the addressee are not returned as they are evidence on the reason why the decision was made. Notes of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" (file sent on 09 jan 1837).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 193

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 390rv-391rv

LANGUAGE: Italian, French

LOCATION: [Rome?]

DATE: [*post* 11 feb 1836]

AUTHOR: [Friedrich Johann Konrad Rese, bishop of Detroit]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: A summary of the commissioners' report of the British crown. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal consists of 24 priests, four of whom do not belong in the community. They manage a college and several schools (1,511 students). They are also in charge of the spiritual care of 18,000 souls, that is, the whole Catholic population of Montréal. Two of them reside in the Indian mission at Lac-des-Deux-Montagnes [i.e., Oka]. Details on the possessions of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal: *seigneurie* of Saint-Sulpice in Assomption county, *seigneurie* of Lac-des-Deux-Montagnes [i.e., Oka], houses, mansion, wood, Saint-Gabriel. Their annual revenues amount to £8,000. History of the grants made to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, with special reference to the years 1633 [*recte* 1663], 1677, 1717, and 1748, and to the relationship with the Séminaire de Saint-Sulpice of Paris, which transferred its rights to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal in 1764. Negotiations between Roux [Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux, and the British crown] took place in 1827 but led to no results. The British crown entertained some doubts on the legal rights of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, but it never envisaged to abolish its feudal rights, nor to deprive it of its rights without compensating the same. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is now inclined to accept a monetary compensation: 5 per cent (*lods et ventes*), full capital value (*cens et rentes*), £34,000 (*droits de banalité*), besides the right to reinvest the sums thus received in real estate. The commissioners also recommend that the legal status of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal be fully recognized. Archival notes ("Scritto di M.<sup>r</sup> Vescovo di Deroit [sic, Friedrich Johann Konrad Rese, bishop of Detroit]).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 194

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 394rv, 395[c]rv. B: f. 395[c]r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [00 000 1836?]

AUTHOR: [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Nine queries submitted to the Holy See from Canada [Lower Canada]: [1] Can money be lent at interest? [2] "[D]ans un pays de commerce tel que le Canada [Lower Canada]" [f.394], can items be purchased at a price that is lower than their real values? [3] Can meat be served to a friend or house servant belonging to another religious faith? [4] Can a good house servant be kept, even though he or she belongs to another religious faith? [5] Are marriages

between Catholics and Protestants allowed in Canada [Lower Canada]? [6] Can dispensations be obtained from the Holy See for such a marriage? [7] Can a *voyageur* hide from custom officials items that were purchased for personal use in order not to pay custom dues? [8] Are all dancing evenings inherently bad ("Toutes soirées ansantes, sont elle de nature mauvaise") [f.394v], and is one responsible for the sins committed that are caused by such occasions, for example by the nature of the "toilettes," and what is the nature of such a sin? [9] Is the reading and the lending of novels dealing with matters of love ("ouvrages romanesques qui traitent généralement d'amour") allowed; is one responsible for the sins committed that are caused by doing so, and what is the nature of such a sin? "*Attala* [*recte Atala*, by François-Auguste-René Chateaubriand], R.M. Cottin [Marie Risteanu, known as Sophie Cottin], de Montauline, de Geedis, and Walter Scott are specifically mentioned.

REMARKS: A document, originally at ff. 392rv-393rv, is evidently missing.

ENTRY NUMBER: 195

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 395rv[a]-395[b]rv. B: ff. 395[a]v-395[b]rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [00 000 1836?]

AUTHOR: A theologian

RECIPIENT: [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Réponse d'un Theologien" [referring to Joseph Signay's nine queries; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 194]. [1] See the answer given by the Sacred Penitentiary Apostolic to the late cardinal de Rohan-Chabot [Louis-François-Auguste de Rohan-Chabot, who died on 08 feb 1833]; [2] Yes, if the purchase is made at a public auction; [3] Yes, in America [North America], if this gives no scandal; [4] This is a very difficult practice, according to *Daniel* XII 10 and *Eccles.* XV 1; [5] Dispensations must be obtained from the Holy See via the bishop; [6] The bishop must be consulted; [7] The best moralists must be consulted; [8] Consult Saint François de Sales, *Introduction à la vie dévote* [1608-9], ch. XXXIV; [9] This being a personal matter, the personal confessor must be consulted.

REMARKS: Answers 8-9 specifically refer to an original letter.

ENTRY NUMBER: 196

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 396[a]rv-396[b]rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 11 feb 1836

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: One day earlier [10 feb 1836], the writer has set to Rome the request of the clergy of the district of Montréal, without waiting for the answer of the British crown. Given the fact that the commissioners have not been able to give their verdict for two months, such an answer would probably have required another long wait. The writer encloses a duplicate of his letters to Rome, that might be useful once the addressee is there in his dealings with the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." The addressee is asked to support the requests of the clergy of the district of Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal], as promised. The petition that the writer discussed with the addressee before the latter's departure for Europe was not yet sent to the Chamber [Legislative Council of Lower Canada]; moreover, it was decided that it will only be signed by the bishops. The opinion of the members of the Assembly [Legislative Council of Lower Canada] with regard to the goods of the Jesuits is not known yet. From Trois-Rivières, Cooke [Thomas Cooke] informed on the sudden death of Lajus [Jean-Baptiste-Isidore-Hospice], occurred on 5 [05 jan 1836]. Greetings from the writer's coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 197

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 397rv-400rv

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [00 feb 1836]

AUTHOR: [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation de Propaganda Fide""]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum on the appointment of a new bishop of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island [probably prepared for the general congregation of 08 feb 1836], following the death of Bernard MacEachern [Angus Bernard MacEachern, occurred on 23 apr 1835]. A letter [to Giacomo Filippo Fransoni] was received on the matter [of 27 oct 1835; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 186], signed by Signay [Joseph Signay], archbishop of Québec, and approved also by the bishop of Sidyma, the latter's coadjutor, Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], and by the bishop of Juliopolis, suffragan and auxiliary bishop, Provencher [Joseph-Norbert Provencher]. Such letter suggests the appointment of Antoine Gagnon, 50 [born 12 feb 1785], originally from Québec, a missionary in New Brunswick for 25 years [1820-35], who is said also to be approved by Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Telmissus. The request does not come from the diocese of Charlottetown, because the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] is the vicar general of the vacant diocese and has probably been entrusted with such powers by the bishop of Charlottetown [Angus Bernard MacEachern] himself (who, like all mission superiors, enjoyed the privilege of appointing a caretaker for the vacant see). The fact that only one candidate is suggested instead of three, as required by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," is probably due to lack of priests and of good candidates in the region. The writer suggests that the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" approves of such appointment. [The balance of this item deals with India, the Greeks-Melchites].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 198

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 401[a]rv-401[b]rv. B: f. 401[b]r

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 24 feb 1836

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Fransoni [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide", Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer refers his previous letter to the addressee of 24 dec [24 dec 1835; see *Cal. 1831-46* III 106] and to the issue of the erection of a new episcopal district in Montréal, distinct from the bishopric of Québec. He has spoken with the governor of the province [Archibald Acheson, Earl of Gosford, governor of Lower Canada], a very good person ("vir ille sane benevolentia et liberalitate eximius"), who will immediately recommend the issue to the British foreign minister [Charles Grant, Baron Glenelg, secretary of state for War and the Colonies] because the new erection would have consequences other than ecclesiastical. The writer suggests that, before issuing the appropriate bull, the Rome and the British crown find an agreement as to the general consequences of this novelty. British ministers seem now better disposed towards the Catholic religion than they were in the past. Letter sent via New York, Le Havre.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 199

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 402[a]rv-402[b]rv. B: ff. 402[a]r-402[b]r

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 29 feb 1836

AUTHOR: J.N., bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: After their meeting, the writer was taken ill with a cold and could not leave his room. This is why he has not called upon the addressee and cardinal Frasoni [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni]. The writer asks that a copy of the documents sent to Canada [Lower Canada] since the past Fall [01 sep 1835-30 nov 1835] be sent to him, so that he made aware of what remains to be done in that regard.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 200

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 403rv-404rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 04 mar 1836

AUTHOR: J.N., bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: If the bishopric of Montréal is erected, the diocese of Québec will be greatly reduced in number of faithful. Montréal will become the largest diocese of Canada [British North America] ["le plus diocèse du Canada," *sic* in the original text], but without any distant mission. The latter, however, will be easily be created, "parce que toutes les profondeurs de ce diocèse du coté du nord, sont peuplés de sauvages [Indians] infidèles" [f.403r]. The diocese of Montréal will have three seminaries, one in town [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal], managed by the Sulpician, the other two in the countryside, directly under the bishop. A certain number of missionaries for the North-West missions must be prepared. These must be assisted with their food and clothing, because nothing can be expected from the infidels [Indians]. "J'ai parlé de ce plan à Mgr Lévêque [403r/403v] de Telmesse [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], qui m'a dit que je pouvois faire attacher mes missions à son diocèse si je voulois, qu'il pensois etre bien vite riche en sujets. comme cette demarche ne seroit peutêtre pas faire complement à Lévêque de Québec [Joseph Signay] qui à toujours pourvu aux besoins des mes missions de son mieux Je demande seulement que L'evêque de Montréal se considère comme obligé de former des prêtre aux missions du Nord Ouest conjointement aux évêque [*sic*] de Québec, par là les sujets de L'evêque de Montréal se trouveront obligés de se livrer à ces missions pénibles, ce quils n'aimeroient peut-être pas a faire, s'ils savoient que leur evêque n'est chargé en aucune manière de pourvoir à ces missions" [f.403v]. The writer entrusts the above project to the addressee's consideration. *Post scriptum*: A mistake regarding plenary indulgences granted to the congregation of the Petit Séminaire of Québec must be corrected.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 201

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 405rv-410rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 12 mar 1836

AUTHOR: J.N., bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]

RECIPIENT: Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter

DESCRIPTION: "MEMOIRE OU NOTICE Sur l'établissement de la mission de la Rivière rouge [Red River], et ses progrès depuis 1818. présenté à la Propagande [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"] le 12 Mars 1836. par I.N. Provencher [Joseph-Norbert Provencher Eveque de Juliopolis" [f.405r]. The Red River colony, also called Assiniboia, was established in 1812 by Lord Selkirk [Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk], a Scotsman, who had purchased some land located near Lake Winipic [Lake Winnipeg] from the Hudson's Bay Company. The war between the Hudson's Bay Company and the North-West Company, the battle of jun 1814 [19 jun 1816, at Seven Oaks], 19 dead [recte 21], including the governor of the Hudson' Bay Company, Semple [Robert Semple], the merging of the North-West Company and of the Hudson's Bay Company into one company (1821), with full jurisdiction on all lands adjoining Hudson Bay and James Bay. The 1816-7 journey of Lord Selkirk [Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk]: Fort William, Lake Superior, Red River, St. Louis on the Mississippi River, United States, Montréal. He had a petition signed by some Catholic settlers addressed to the bishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis] in which priests were required. Their task would have been to instruct the métis, who "avoient fait tant de mal à sa colonie [Red River]" and "manquoient de principes" [f.405r]. In early jan 1818 [00 jan 1818] he [Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk] had the governor [John Coape Serbrooke, Lieutenant General of Lower Canada] present the petition. The bishop of Québec, J.O. Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis], put the writer in charge of the new mission. Accompanied by a priest [Sévère-Joseph-Nicolas Dumoulin] and a young ecclesiastic [Edge], the writer left Montréal on 19 may [19 may 1818] and reached Red River on 16 jul 1818. Extreme poverty of Red River, where all lived on fishing and buffalo meat. The natural disasters of the years 1818-23 (grasshoppers), in 1824-5 harvests were good, the terrible cold of the winter from 1825-6 was follow by heavy flooding which made planting and harvesting impossible, many settlers left for Canada [Lower Canada] and the United States, fishing and hunting were the only possible activities. The colony, however, survived, and it now produces wheat, barley, oat, vegetables ("légumes"). Unfortunately, the women, all métis or Indian, "ne savent fabriquer ni toiles ni étoffes pour habiller la famille" [f.406r], and everything must be purchased at high price from the Hudson's Bay Company. The writer established himself in Saint-Boniface, at the junction of the Red River and Assiniboine rivers, whereas Dumoulin [Sévère-Joseph-Nicolas Dumoulin] lived in Pembina, 20 leagues to the south, a location that was abandoned in 1823 when the area became part of the United States, replaced n 1825 by Prairie-du-Chevel-Blanc, five leagues from Saint-Boniface, on the Assiniboine River (chapel built in 1827, enlarged in 1832). The education of the women and the children of the Catholics of the region, most of them illiterate, was the main objective of the mission. Charles Poiré [Charles-Édouard Poiré], proficient in the savage language, has been the resident priest at Prairie-du-Cheval-Blanc since the Fall of 1834. To the north, on the same river [Assiniboine River], an Indian mission was begun in 1833 by G.A. Belcourt [Georges-Antoine Belcourt], arrived in 1831, proficient in the Sauteurs or Sauteux language. Of this nation, 200 are willing to become Christians, but very few are admitted to baptism, "parce que le misionnaire tâche de s'assurer ... de la sincerité de leur conversion, a fin que les premiers admi au nombre des chrétiens puissent servir de modèle aux autre, par leur regulaité" [f.406v]. They are now well disposed towards religion, although their poverty and the cold do not allow them to live in villages. Neither the women nor the youngsters will embrace the fait "sans la décision des vieillards, dont plusieurs sont retenus par la poligamie; ils consentiroient assez à n'avoir qu'une femme, pourvû qu'on leur laissât la plus jeune; mais qui n'est pas la première" [f.406v]. Missionaries must be provided with food and clothing, because the Indians "croiront faire assez en les écoutant" [f.406v]. There are currently three missionaries in the region, the two mentioned above [Georges-Antoine Belcourt, Sévère-Joseph-Nicolas Dumoulin] and Jbte Thibault [Jean-Baptiste Thibault], ordained in the country [at Red River, on 08 sep 1833], arrived in 1833 [00 jun 1833], sufficiently proficient in the savage language, currently in charge of Saint-Boniface. These three priests are all from Canada [Lower Canada], because the government forbids priest from other nations. In Saint-Boniface, chapel was built in 1820 and remodeled 1825, now the writer's cathedral. His journey to Québec in 1820, where he met with the bishop of Québec, J.O. Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis], who had returned from Rome, where he had been in 1819 and had been empowered to subdivide his diocese into five districts (Halifax had been separated earlier): Charlottetown, Québec, Montréal, Kingston and the Northwest. The writer had been chosen as bishop of the Northwest on 01 feb 1820, but given the fact that in the spring of 1821 the North-West Company and the Hudson's Bay Company were merged, his consecration was put off until 12 may 1822 to verify the new state of affairs at Red River. The writer left for his mission on 1 jun [01 jun 1822] and arrived on 7 aug [07 aug 1822]. To his surprise, he was required to pay for his passage on the Hudson's Bay Company boats, for which he spent all the money he had set aside during his stay in Lower Canada as parish priest of Trois-Rivières. Afterwards, the Hudson's Bay Company always carried him and his missionaries free of charge. In 1829 the writer had

a house built as his residence, the first stone house in the region. In 1830 he journeyed to Canada [Lower Canada] to obtain a priest who would devote himself to learning the Indian language, whom he found in Belcourt [Georges-Antoine Belcourt]. Also, for the third time, the writer tried to raise money for his mission through a subscription, which would complement the gift of £100 for the building of the church granted by the Hudson's Bay Company (1830) and the regular grants coming from the Association de la Propagation de la Foi of Lyons (since 1830). He spent the winter in Québec, left Montréal on 26 apr 1831, and arrived in Red River on 17 jun [17 jun 1831]. The building of the new church was retarded by the lack of bricklayers: works started in jun 1832 [00 jun 1832] and are to be completed by the summer of 1836. Other than in the building of the church, his funds are used for the three priests [Georges-Antoine Belcourt, Sévère-Joseph-Nicolas Dumoulin, Jean-Baptiste Thibault], the two young women [Angélique Nolin, Marguerite Nolin] who for eight or nine years [since 1829] have been teaching reading, writing, and catechism to the Indian young girls, two school teachers [Pierre-Louis Morin d'Equilly, François Boucher?], besides the books purchased in Europe. In 1834 the writer decided to go to Europe and embark on a new subscription drive, when he received a petition from a number of Catholics who had settled to the west of the Rocky Mountains, near the Columbia River, in region not clearly subdivided between British North America and the United States, who asked for priest to instruct their women and children, who are infidel. The governor of the Hudson's Bay Company [George Simpson] has granted them free passages on the company's boats and has promised to take good care of their necessities. The writer left Red River on 17 aug 1835, reached Montréal 12 oct [12 oct 1835], spoke to the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], who agreed that his bull of erection and his predecessor [Joseph-Octave Plessis]'s memorandum sent to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" of 17 nov 1819 (see *Cal. 1800-30 IV 362*) how that the Columbia region is included in his jurisdiction. Two priests are to be sent by the bishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] in apr [00 apr 1836] [Modeste Deners and Joseph-Arsène Mayrand were the next two priests to reach Red River]. The bishop [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] has also asked the Holy See to include the Columbia region, going from Mexico to the north along the Pacific Ocean, never visited by a Catholic priest, in the writer's jurisdiction. A Methodist minister [Robert Rundle?] has unfortunately been there for three years [since 1833?]. The Columbia region is very distant, possibly very fruitful, but answers from Rome to the local missionaries might take three years to be received. Wood is only to be found along the rivers, the rest of the country consisting of great plains where carriages can easily travel as far as Mississippi, Missouri, and, apparently, the Pacific Ocean. Twice during the course of each summer 400/500 chariots leave for the plains and return with loads of buffalo meat (10 animals fill one chariot), which they cut, dry, and sell to the Hudson's Bay Company. Cold is intense (35 Réaumur degrees [i.e., -35Ré, or -44C] in winter), snow, frost even in springtime. No grapes, apples, or pears can be grown, but the fish is abundant, except in winter. There follows a second part of the memorandum, entitled "Remarques et supplément au mémoire cidessus" [ff. 409rv-410r]. The first subscription in Canada [Lower Canada] (1818) paid for the necessities of the first mission (transportation, two chapels), but was exhausted when the writer arrived in Montréal in oct 1822 [00 oct 1822]. The writer used the revenues of his parish church [in Trois-Rivières] to buy a cassock, a pair of shoes, and a hat, and to return to Red River after his consecration of 1822 [12 may 1822]. Until 1822, Lord Selkirk [Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk] advanced to the company [Hudson's Bay Company] the money necessary to cover the settlers' debts, but on that year the company [Hudson's Bay Company] printed some paper money and only accepted cash for the settlers' purchases. Since the writer could not afford it, the governor, George Simpson, insisted that he took whatever he need at credit, and in 1825 he convinced the board of directors, that normally meets at York Factory, to grant him £50 per year (an amount raised to £100 in jun 1835 [00 jun 1835]), besides tea, sugar, coffee, etc. In 1825 and 1828 the same board of directors approved two allowances of £100 each to help finish the writer's church. It is to be remarked that the writer never asked for it, and that all the company [Hudson's Bay Company]'s members are Protestant, except four or five. In 1823 Dumoulin [Sévère-Joseph-Nicolas Dumoulin] returned to Canada [Lower Canada] and started a second subscription among the clergy, which was successful. A third subscription took place in 1831, promoted by the writer. The animals brought by Lord Selkirk [Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk] died off in 1814. Pigs were brought in in 1818 from Hudson Bay; chicken arrived from Sault Sainte-Marie; turkeys and geese from Hudson Bay; cows from Missouri (1825); sheep arrived from Kentucky, 260 arrived of the 1,200 that left (1833). In the past two years (1834-6) the writer can boast six children (three paid by the mission), educated in his schools, who study Latin and are able to speak French and two Indian languages.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 202

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 410(a)-410(d)  
LANGUAGE: Latin, French  
LOCATION: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
DATE: 08 may 1841  
AUTHOR: Adrian.-F. van de Weyer, OP  
RECIPIENT: de Hohenloe [Alexander Leopold Hohenlohe-Waldenbourg-Schillingfürst]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter with handwritten notes  
DESCRIPTION: A discussion, mainly of theological interest, of a pamphlet entitled *Behemoth dissectus, sive, septem Antichristi characteres distincti*, first compiled in Pittsburgh on 21 apr 1836, with additions dated 08 may 1841. The text contains some references to North America: [1] Four years before his departure for North America, the writer had sent the addressee his booklet, titled *Behemoth dissectus, sive, septem Antichristi characteres distincti*, with its modern translation, to which, in quieter times, he has now been able to add a few more reflections [f. 410(a)r]. [2] In the same extraordinary way in which not long ago the enemy was defeated in Belgium, so the incredible vexations against the nuns in North America have almost subsided. A footnote makes it clear that the nuns are the Poor Clares of Pittsburgh, and that the vexations subsided after Gregory XVI's decision of 07 mar 1837 [f. 410(c)r]. Reference is made to Pius VI.  
REMARKS: *Behemoth dissectus: Job. 40-41 sive septem antichristi characteres distincti Zach. 4 Apoc. X, 27 pp.*, was first published in Louvain by Michel in 1817.

ENTRY NUMBER: 203  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 411rv(a)rv-411(b)rv. B: ff. 411rv(a)v-411(b)r  
LANGUAGE: Italian  
LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: 18 mar 1836  
AUTHOR: C. Castracane, cardinal [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences and Relics]  
RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 16 [16 mar 1836] regarding the petition of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay], the writer states that no decree was ever published by the Sacred Congregation of the Indulgences and Relics requiring the necessity of the bishop's approval when applying for indulgences. Such an approval is only needed in extraordinary circumstances.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 204  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 412rv418(b)rv. B: ff. 412v, 418(b)r  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Rome  
DATE: 20 mar 1836  
AUTHOR: J.N., bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]  
RECIPIENT: Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Copy  
DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Sommaire des affaires des Evêques de Québec et du Séminaire de Montréal [Sulpician Seminary of Montréal], présenté à la S.C. de la Propagande [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"], par l'Evêque de Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], à l'occasion de l'érection de l'Evêché de Montréal" [f.412r; title repeated at f.413r]. When the writer left Montréal on 25 nov [25 nov 1835] there was agreement on the necessity to

erect a full bishopric of Montréal. The project has the agreement of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] and of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]. The only debate concerned the selection of a coadjutor, which the latter had deferred until after his appointment. The Sulpician Seminary of Montréal ("une dizaine de prêtres étrangers" [f.414r]) is trying to have Saint-Germain [Jean-Baptiste Saint-Germain, known as Gauthier] elected, though he has already been discredited at the time of the controversy concerning the appointment of Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] as bishop of Sidyma. Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] asks that the privileges of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal be confirmed, but only mentions the alleged privilege, granted by the second bishop of Québec [Jean-Baptiste de La Crox de Chevrières de Saint-Vallier], that the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal be the vicar general of the bishop of Québec. He offers, in exchange, the use of the parish church as cathedral, some 20 canons, and the responsibility of taking care of the archbishop of Québec's needs. The writer appends his considerations on each item, showing that the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal is canonically under the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Québec, and that politically it has always opposed both the archbishop of Québec and the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]. The hostile attitude of Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] towards the archbishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, Joseph-Octave Plessis mentioned] is notorious throughout France, from Boulogne to Marseilles. The writer recalls that Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau] and Turgeon [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] had no personal ambitions. The opposition of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph-Octave Plessis] towards the proposal made by Roux [Jean-Henri-Auguste Roux] to sell the goods of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, of which he was superior, to the British crown, for which he had obtained the Holy See's permission during his visit to Rome. The archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay]'s assistance to the bishops of Charlottetown [Angus Bernard MacEachern, then Bernard Donald Macdonald] and Kingston [Alexander McDonell] is recalled. The writer mentions his previous reports to the addressee, a memorandum on the Montréal district (8 mar [08 mar 1836], a memorandum on Red River (12 [12 mar 1836]), and a historical summary of issues dealing with Canada [Lower Canada] treated by several agents ([20 mar 1836]).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 205

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 419rv, 420(c)rv. B: ff. 419v, 420(c)r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: convent of Santi Apostoli, [in Rome]

DATE: 22 mar 1836

AUTHOR: Thavenet, priest [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS]

RECIPIENT: pope [Gregory XVI]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer comments on the decision made the day before [21 mar 1836] by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." [see *Cal. 1831-46* II 048]. As soon as the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] reconciled himself with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, the clergy of the district favoured the erection of the bishopric of Montréal, hoping that the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] be appointed to the position and be assisted by a good coadjutor. However, the decision made by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" will cause new troubles in the district. The decision was made that a committee consisting of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] and his coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], the bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell] and his coadjutor [Rémi Gaulin] will recommend a candidate to the addressee. Since three of them [Rémi Gaulin, Joseph Signay, Pierre-Flavien Turgeon] are prejudiced against the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, new dissension is likely to occur.

REMARKS: Irregular foliation: 419rv, 421rv, (421(a)rv, 420rv, 420(a)rv, 420(b)rv, 422rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 206

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 421rv-421(a)rv. B: ff. 421v-421(b)r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Lyon

DATE: apr 1836 [00 apr 1836]

AUTHOR: Mioland, Oeuvre de la Propagation de la Foi [Jean-Marie Mioland, president of the Association de la Propagation de la Foi]; D<sup>que</sup> Meynis [Dominique Meynis], secretary

RECIPIENT: Prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer, who ignores the address of Provencher [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], bishop of Juliopolis and vicar apostolic in Hudson Bay, in North America, and does not know how long the latter will remain in Rome, asks that the enclosed letter be forwarded to him. Archival notes (answered 07 may 1836 [see *Cal. 1831-46 V 126*]).

REMARKS: Irregular foliation: 419rv, 421rv, (421(a)rv, 420rv, 420(a)rv, 420(b)rv, 422rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 207

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 420rv-420(a)rv. B: f. 420(a)r

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: San Carlo à Catinari, [in Rome]

DATE: 01 apr 1836

AUTHOR: L. Lambruschini, cardinal [Emanuele Nicolò Lambruschini, cardinal, Secretary of State]

RECIPIENT: Fransoni [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: Letter marked "Confidenziale." The writer is grateful to the addressee for sending him the draft of the letter for the bishop of Newfoundland [Michael Anthony Fleming, bishop of Carpasia, vicar apostolic in Newfoundland, dated 31 mar 1836; see *Cal. 1831-46 V 117*]. The writer suggests that the three instances in which reference is made to the fact that the issues under discussion were submitted to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" "*Brutannici Gubernii nomine*" be erased. The writer believes that, while the unofficial and non-diplomatic opinion of the English government can indeed be received, the existence of such an exchange exchange in an official letter dealing with religious practices should not be acknowledged in writing. The addressee, however, is left free to make a decision on whether or not to revise the letter according to the writer's suggestions. Archival notes (sent on 02 apr 1826 without the underlined words, i.e., "*Britannici Gubernii nomine*").

REMARKS: Irregular foliation: 419rv, 421rv, (421(a)rv, 420rv, 420(a)rv, 420(b)rv, 422rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 208

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 422rv-422(a)rv. B: f. 422(a)r

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Rome

DATE: 05 apr 1836

AUTHOR: J.N., bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: A brief sent from Rome on 30 nov 1834 states that the holidays and indulgences applying to the Ursulines of Paris also apply to the Ursulines of Canada [Lower Canada]. While in Paris, the writer was then charged by the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] to find out in what such holidays and indulgences were, but could not find any Ursuline, who apparently do not exist any longer. The writer then asks for the list of holidays and indulgences, and recommends that they be made available to the largest number of faithful. On behalf of the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], the writer also asks a question about the celebration of collective marriages in a populous parish church.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 209  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 423rv-423(a)rv. B: f. 423(a)r  
LANGUAGE: Italian  
LOCATION: Vienna  
DATE: 19 apr 1836  
AUTHOR: P., archbishop of Tarsus, nuncio [Pietro Ostini, archbishop of Tarsus, nuncio in Austria  
RECIPIENT: Frasoni [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed  
DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's dispatch no. 107, in which the addressee informed of the forthcoming visit of Provencher [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], bishop of Juliopolis, suffragan bishop of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] in the Canadian Northwest, and asked that he be introduced to the Leopoldine Society. However, on 7 [07 apr 1839] the said bishop [Joseph-Norbert Provencher] informed that, due to the raging of the cholera morbus in Venice and Vienna (the latter representing a false rumour), he had abandoned his plan to visit Vienna and was on his way to France. His interesting printed report [of 12 mar 1836; see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 201] was enclosed, to be shown to the Leopoldine Society. The writer remarks that the said report mentions the fact that the missions for which assistance is required are already subsidized by the English. something that the Leopoldine Society will take into account when assigning its own subsidies to the neediest missions. The writer wishes to be informed which missions are more in need among those in the United States and the Anglican [i.e., British North American] ones. Archival notes (no. 142; no. 1556; answered on 07 may 1836).  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 210  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 424rv-424(a)rv. B: f. 424(a)r  
LANGUAGE: Italian  
LOCATION: [Rome]  
DATE: [ante 02 may 1836]  
AUTHOR: [?Angelo Mai, secretary, Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
RECIPIENT: [Gregory XVI, pope]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum  
DESCRIPTION: Memorandum [prepared for the General Congregation of 02 may 1836]. Two queries regarding marriages, summarizing a report prepared by [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], bishop of Juliopolis, vicar of Québec [vicar general of the archbishop of Québec, Joseph Signay] in the Canadian Northwest. [1] In the remotest portion of the district, where there are neither Catholic priests nor Protestant ministers, men are involved in concubinage with savage or coloured women [Indian, métis], whom they leave, together with their offspring, when they leave the region, so that the latter take another husband, or companion. Some of these women are baptized, others are not, but would like to become Catholic. When their union is with a Catholic man, they are allowed to marry following a short preparation and their baptism. More difficulties are involved in the case of women who wish to become Catholic but are united with a Protestant companion. The bishop [Joseph-Norbert Provencher] has no faculty to bless a mixed marriage, even when the Protestant party, normally a man, would consent to a Catholic education for his offsprings. [2] The case of a Catholic man and a Protestant woman, who married before a Protestant minister, on which again the bishop [Joseph-Norbert Provencher] had no alternative but to ask them to separate, due to the lack of the faculty to dispense. The presence of offsprings makes such separation even more difficult. [3] The writer remarks that even in Canada [Lower Canada] the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] does not enjoy the faculty to dispense mixed marriages, because the country is generally Catholic. The Northwest territory, however, is mostly populated by Protestant or pagans. The addressee is asked to grant marriage dispensations, for a limited number of mixed marriages. This would also correct another inconvenience, that is, that the vicar in the Northwest [Joseph-Norbert Provencher] be empowered to dispense on the disparity of cult (a faculty enjoyed by all bishops of North America that allows marriages between a Catholic and an

infidel), but not on the disparity of communion (a marriage between a Catholic and a Protestant).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 211

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 425rv-425(a)rv. B: ff. 425r-425(a)r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: 07 may 1836

DATE: [Kingston]

AUTHOR: Macdonald [Alexander McDonell], bishop of Kingston, in Upper Canada

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Excerpts

DESCRIPTION: The writer has received a letter from the secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Angelo Mai], which informed that the writer's diocese had been recommended to the Leopoldine Society, and that consequently the writer was recently informed that 6,000 florins [£] had been granted for the building of a seminary, to be received via the bankers Arsteen & Eskeles. Since the money has not arrived, the secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Angelo Mai] should be asked to order that the money be made available in London or New York, so that the building of the seminary could begin forthwith. Archival notes (written to nuncio in Vienna [Ludovico Altieri] on 18 apr 1837 [see Cal. 1831-46 V 149]).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 212

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 426rv-427rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 03 jun 1836

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Fransonni [Giacomo Filippo Fransonni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer acknowledges the addressee's letter of 23 feb [23 feb 1836; see *Cal. 1831-46* V 114], which informed that Antoine Gagnon had not been recommended to the pope [Gregory XVI] as successor of McEachern [Angus Bernard MacEachern], and of the necessity of naming two more priests to complete the slate of candidates for the diocese of Charlottetown. The writer makes reference to the fact that the bulls appointing Rémi Gaulin bishop of Thabraca in Upper Canada were issued without payment and only on the basis of testimonial letters written by the bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell] and Jean-Jacques Lartigue, the writer's auxiliary bishop, and hopes that the same procedure be applied to the diocese of Charlottetown. Of the current 13 priests of the diocese of Charlottetown, most of them generously sent by the bishop of Québec, three at most can be considered good candidates for a bishopric. Furthermore, permission cannot be denied to any of these Canadian [Lower Canadian] priests should they want to return to the diocese of Québec. Further to Antoine Gagnon, the writer recommends two other candidates as worth of an episcopal appointment. One is Donald MacDonald [Bernard Donald Macdonald], 38 [born 25 dec 1797], a Scot, vicar general of the late bishop [Angus Bernard MacEachern, bishop of Charlottetown]. The other is John MacDonald [John McDonald], c.37, a Scot, who however is known often to have been at odds with his confères, especially during the almost two years he spent at the Séminaire de Québec, and might not be welcomed by the clergy and inhabitants of Prince Edward Island over issues of revenues. The writer fully supports Antoine Gagnon as the best candidate. The writer points out that he only enjoys faculties as vicar general over the diocese of Charlottetown, and makes reference to his previous letter to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" of 06 aug 1835 in which he had asked to be appointed administrator. The writer rejoices at the news contained in a letter by Provencher [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], bishop

of Juliopolis and his own auxiliary bishop, that the establishment of the new diocese of Montréal was approved by the pope [Gregory XVI]. *Post scriptum*: The writer makes reference to a difference between the Roman and the Québec rituals on the issue of extreme unction. Letter sent via New York, Le Havre. Archival notes (answered 27 aug 1836).  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 213

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 428rv-428(a)rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Montréal

DATE: 17 aug 1836

AUTHOR: J.N., bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary, Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls his letter from Paris, written upon his departure from that city on 13 may [13 may 1836]. He left Le Havre on 16 [16 may 1836], reached New York on 10 jun [10 jun 1836], and arrived in Canada [Montréal] on 16 [16 jun 1836]. The voyage was uneventful. On 16 jun [16 jun] he met with the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], who was visiting Sault-Saint-Louis, an Iroquois mission at three leagues from Montréal. That mission of served by Joseph Marcoux, to whom the addressee wrote in the past via the writer. During the following day [17 jun 1836] the writer confirmed many savages of that village. Informed via some private correspondence, the newspapers that the writer read upon his arrival reported how well the writer had been welcomed by the pope [Gregory XVI] and by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." The bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] is weak and somewhat ill. He had received some days prior to the meeting with the writer the latter's letters from Rome, which informed of the establishment of the new bishopric of Montréal. However, it was rumoured that an objection of the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] had delayed the issuing of the bulls. The impatience of the local clergy was ended when a dispatch of the colonial minister [Charles Grant, Baron Glenelg, secretary of state for War and the Colonies] arrived that authorized the governor [Archibald Acheson, Earl of Gosford, governor of Lower Canada] to recognize the new bishop [Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Montréal] as soon as the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] had been informed. According to Lord Glenelg [Charles Grant, Baron Glenelg]'s letter of 26 may [26 may 1836], it seems that the Holy See had charged bishop Bramston [James Yorke Bramston, bishop of Usula, vicar apostolic in the London district] with the matter after the writer's departure [from London]. The writer emphasizes that Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] did all in his power tho opposed the establishment of the bishopric of Montréal, but later, when the new bishopric was approved, wrote to Canada [Lower Canada] boasting that all the privileges granted to the new bishopric (Saint-Jacques cathedral, appointment of canons) had been granted through his intercession. During the past summer the coadjutor of Québec, the bishop of Sidyma [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], visited the portion of Baie-des-Chaleurs that belongs to the diocese of Québec, the rest being part of the diocese of Charlottetown, that is still without a bishop. One of the candidates to the bishopric [Charlottetown], Gagnon [Antoine Gagnon] is currently in Québec, but the Scottish population of New Brunswick would prefer a Scottish bishop, something that might be easier to obtain than simple priests, most of whom belong to the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], who might recall them at any time. Since the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] has not done anything since the writer's departure from Canada [Lower Canada], the Pacific mission has been put off for another year. The writer has selected two Canadian [Lower Canadian] priests whom he hopes to send there in apr [00 apr 1837; François-Norbert Blanchet and Modeste Demers will leave on 10 jul 1838 from Red River bound for the Columbia mission]. Indian missions were established by the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] at Lake Temiskaming, on the Ottawa River, from which two priests [Louis-Charles Lefèbvre de Bellefeuille, Jean-Baptiste Dupuy] sent there in jun [their instructions are dated 08 jun 1836] have just returned, and the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] has the intention of doing the same with other Indian nations. Hopefully, these missions will be assisted by the Association de la Foi [Association de la Propagation de la Foi]. The writer eagerly awaits the answers to the queries relating to marriage cases involving Indians and Protestants that he has submitted to Rome, and emphasizes the need for faculties regarding marriages between Protestants and Catholics, and the fact that, should these

faculties be granted to the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], they be made communicable. Everything seems to be in order at Red River. From Paris, the writer was able to send to that missions the books and implements that he had purchased or that had been donated on the company [Hudson's Bay Company]'s ship. This will reach Red River in oct [00 oct 1836]. The writer suggests that, in the nomination of a coadjutor to the bishop of Montréal, only the neighbouring bishops be consulted. The precedent of the bishopric of Charlottetown, where the clergy was consulted, is indeed "un précédent dangereux" [f.428(a)r] in view of the keeping of the peace. Greetings to the cardinal prefect [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni]. Letter sent via New York and Le Havre.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 214

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 429rv-430rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 18 aug 1836

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Fransoni [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls his letter of feb [00 feb 1836], written from Montréal, on the erection of the bishopric of Montréal and of the favourable position of the governor of the province, Lord Gosford [Archibald Acheson, Earl of Gosford, lieutenant-governor of Lower Canada], and of the British crown. Although Bramston [James Yorke Bramston, bishop of Usula, vicar apostolic in the London district] may have already done so, the writer informs that the colonial minister [Charles Grant, Baron Glenelg, secretary of state for War and the Colonies], in his letter of 26 may [26 may 1826], has written to the said governor [Archibald Acheson, Earl of Gosford] confirming the recognition of a new bishop for the district of Montréal as being independent from Upper Canada and Nova Scotia. The writer asks that the required bulls be issued and Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], currently auxiliary to the writer [suffragan and auxiliary bishop to the archbishop of Québec] be appointed. The bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], very grateful for the treatment he received in Rome, has returned to his native region [Montréal, in Lower Canada] in jun [16 jun 1836, accompanied by a priest. The writer acknowledges the several answers and faculties received via the said bishop [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis]. Given the very large number of Irish families constantly migrating to the British provinces and North America in general, the writer asks for the faculty to ordain new priests without the dimissorial letters of their Irish or European bishops, the said faculty to be extended to his auxiliary bishops and his coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon]. The writer submits a query, to which no answer had been given as yet, relating to the extent of the communicability of a certain faculty [not specified here] to his neighbouring bishops, who have also been appointed vicars general. Another query concerns the practice and liturgy of marriage celebrations. Another query regards the extent of the powers of a duly constituted administrator, in times of *sede vacante*, as regards the appointment of vicars general and the enjoyment of extraordinary faculties. This query has been caused by the brief, dated 23 feb [23 feb 1836], appointing B. Donald McDonald [Bernard Donald Macdonald] administrator of the diocese of Charlottetown. Letter stamped in Québec on 20 aug 1836, sent via New York and Le Havre. Archival notes (answered 19 nov 1836).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 215

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 431rv-431[a]rv. B: ff. 431v-431[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: London

DATE: 27 aug 1836

AUTHOR: R.C. MacDonald [Roderick C. McDonald], quartermaster of the 30<sup>th</sup> Regiment

RECIPIENT: Weld [Thomas Weld], cardinal, in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Translation

DESCRIPTION: The writer informs that there are 28,000 Catholics in Prince Edward Island, most of whom originate in the Highlnd Scots, including 5,000 MacDonald, who migrated with the writer's father [Captain John McDonald of Glenaladale] after the unlucky events of 1745. The latter had sold his lands in Glenaladale and Glenfinnen when the flag of prince Charles Edward [also known as Bonnie Prince Charlie] was first raised by the writer's ancestor, Lord McDonald [Alexander M'Donald] of Glenaladale, in 1745. There is also a considerable number of Irish Catholics. As English is the common language in the colony [Prince Edward Island], the writer asks that the late MacEashern [Angus Bernard MacEachern] be replaced by an English-speaking person. Local Catholics fear the appointment of a Canadian [Lower Canadian] bishop, as this will introduce the French language and the educational system of the Canadian [Lower Canadian] seminars, "*ch'è d'assai inferiore*" [f.431r], into the local college. All the above should be communicated to the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni]. MacPherson [Paul Macpherson], rector of Scots College, is well versed in Scottish matters.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 216

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 432rv-432[a]rv

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 05 nov 1836

AUTHOR: Jos. bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Fransoni [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls his own letter of 3 jun [03 jun 1836] and acknowledges the addressee's letter dated from Rome on 18 [18 jun 1836], informing on Gregory XVI's issuing of the apostolic letters ordering the transfer of J.J. Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] from the bishopric of Telmissus to the bishopric of Montréal. The latter took possession of his new see on 8 sep [08 sep 1836] and took the usual oath before the provincial governor, Lord Gosford [Archibald Acheson, Earl of Gosford, lieutenant-governor of Lower Canada] on 29 [29 sep 1836]. The writer and the bishop of Montréal [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] differ as to the whether the said letters apostolic automatically assign to the latter all priests currently residing in the newly-created jurisdiction; the writer states that these priests should be free to return to their original diocese of Québec, where there is great need of their services. Archival notes: answered 10 jan 1837. Letter sent via Le Havre and New York.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 217

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 432[b]rv, 436[b]rv. B: ff. 432[b]r, 436[b]r]

LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: 1837 [00 000 1837]

AUTHOR: [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: With regard to the item relating to Montréal, dated 12 nov 1836 [see *Cal. 1831-46* VI 218], the writer orders that all the requests be sent to a consultor [of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 218

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 433rv, 436rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, French

LOCATION: Montréal, Lower Canada

DATE: 12 nov 1836

AUTHOR: J.J., bishop of Montréal [Jean-Jacques Lartigue, bishop of Montréal]

RECIPIENT: Frasoni [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: On 29 aug [29 aug 1836] the writer received the bull of establishment of the new bishopric of Montréal, as separate from the diocese of Québec [archdiocese of Québec], and the brief transferring him from the bishopric of Telmissus to the newly-created bishopric, both certified by the bishop of Juliopolis, vicar general of the archbishop of Québec [Joseph-Norbert Provencher]. The writer took possession of the cathedral of Saint-Jacques on 8 sep [08 sep 1836] before a very large number of priests and people, and issued a *mandement*, which is herewith enclosed for the approval of the Holy See. Shortly thereafter, the writer took the oath of loyalty towards the British crown, according to the custom of the former bishops of the colony [Québec Lower Canada]. As for the selection of a coadjutor, all the more necessary given the writer's age (60) [he was born on 20 jun 1777], after consulting with the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay], the latter's coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], the bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], the coadjutor [Rémi Gaulin] of the bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell], and with his five vicars general [François-Xavier Demers, Joseph-Vincent Quiblier, Jacques-Guillaume Roque, Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, Pierre Viau], two of whom are Sulpicians, Quiblier [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] and Roque [Jacques-Guillaume Roque], three names are suggested, in the following order: [1] Ignace Bourget, with eight preferences; [2] Hyacinthe Hudon, seven preferences; [3] François Demers [François-Xavier Demers], three preferences. On account of the past disturbances among the clergy and the people, the writer had discarded his early idea to suggest the name of the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier]. As soon as he informed the issuing of the two briefs to the archbishop of Québec [Joseph Signay], a difference arose as to the whether the said briefs automatically assign to the latter all priests currently residing in the newly-created jurisdiction. The writer also makes reference to the brief issued by the pope [Gregory XVI] on 05 jun 1836 and to the attached indulgences, asking for their extension. He asks that he be allowed to decide on marriage dispensations for a spouse involved in murder cases. With regard to the material needs of the numerous missions among different Catholics, infidels, and barbarians [Indians], the writer recalls having sent during the past summer some missionaries to Lake Temiskaming, "in ultimis finibus meae Dioecesis" [f.436r]. In order better to assist these missionaries, he asks to be allowed to create a new association for the propagation of the faith, similar to that established in Lyon on 03 may 1822 under the name "Operis de propagandâ Fide" [f.436r], for the conversion of the infidels [Indians] and the heretics [Protestants] and the confirmation of the faith among Catholics. The privileges granted to the Association de la Propagation de la Foi of Lyon by Pius VII (brief dated 15 mar 1823) and Leo XII (*rescriptum* dated 11 may 1824) should also be applied to the new association. Finally, eight faculties are specifically requested: [1] that it be possible to communicate his faculties (except the episcopal ones) to his vicars general and priests at large; [2] that lay faithful be allowed to enjoy the privileges granted to the clergy as from the item 12 out of the 21 spelled out in the papal indult, provided they spend three days in spiritual exercised (*retraite*); [3] that it be possible to entrust to the diocese of Montréal or to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal the revenues of the fees derived from marriage dispensations, as from item 10 of the said indult; [4] that the writer be allowed to appoint a priest as administrator of the diocese of Montréal, to replace him in case of death or retirement, pending the appointment of a coadjutor; [5] that the coadjutor be entrusted with all the bishop's faculties immediately after the latter's death or retirement, and that the bishop be allowed to assign the his coadjutor a third of the revenues of a certain parish, which he might keep even after his elevation to the full bishopric; [6] that parish priests and missionaries be allowed to enjoy a third of the tithes under certain conditions; [7] that the clergy of the diocese of Montréal be allowed to enjoy certain privileges relating to liturgy, indulgences; [8] that certain indulgences granted by Clement XIII in his bull *Cum alias* be extended to several churches [not listed] of the diocese of Montréal. A *post scriptum* contains some doubts concerning spiritual powers of adjoining dioceses. [The following in the writer's handwriting] The writer encloses a letter for the pope [Gregory XVI].

REMARKS:

NUMBER: 219

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 434rv-435rv. B: f. 435v.  
LANGUAGE: French, Latin  
LOCATION: Montréal  
DATE: [1] 15 sep 1836; [2] [ante 12 nov 1836]  
AUTHOR: [1] J.J. [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] bishop of Montréal; [2] A.F. Truteau [Alexis-Frédéric Truteau], secretary  
RECIPIENT: [1] Clergy and faithful of the diocese of Montréal; [2] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Copy; [2] Autograph memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: [1] "Mandement d'entrée dans son Diocèse, par Monseigneur Jean Jacques Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], Evêque de Montréal. Jean Jacques Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], par la miséricorde de Dieu et la grâce du S' Siège Apostolique premier Evêque de Montréal dans le Bas Canada [Lower Canada], Suffragant immédiat de ce Même Siège Apostolique, Au Clergé et à tous les Fidèles de notre nouveau Diocèse." Reference is made to the fact that the writer took possession of his new bishopric on 8 [08 sep 1836], and to the circular letter issued by the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], dated 28 [28 aug 1836], concerning the ritual to be observed. In seven points, the writer confirms all charges, responsibilities, and liturgical arrangements that existed prior to his appointment. He also declares that the diocese is placed under the protection of the Virgin Mary and, immediately thereafter, of St. Joseph. This mandement contains several quotations and explicit reference to the Old Testament given as marginal notes.  
[2] Certification.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 220  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 437rv, 438[b]rv. B: ff. 438[b]r.  
LANGUAGE: French, Italian  
LOCATION: Québec  
DATE: 18 nov 1836  
AUTHOR: Jos. [Joseph Signay], bishop of Québec  
RECIPIENT: Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"  
TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum signed  
DESCRIPTION: "Nouvelles questions à la Propagande [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"] dont Mgr de Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher] est prié d'obtenir une réponse" [f.437r]. Four queries follow, dealing with a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences (12 jun 1832), approved by Pius VII; another decree possibly approved by the same Sacred Congregation of Indulgences in jan [00 jan 1836]; spiritual powers regarding baptism of adults. [Notes by the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"] Granted to the diocese of the United States, as requested by the Council of Baltimore, approved in oct 1830 [this refers to baptism]; written to the prefect of the Indulgences [Castruccio Castracane degli Antelminelli, prefect of the Sacred Congregation of the Indulgences and Relics] on 16 mar 1836.  
REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 221  
SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale  
VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)  
FOLIOS: 438-438[a]rv. B: f. 438v-438[a]r  
LANGUAGE: Latin, French  
LOCATION: [1] Rome, [2] [Québec]  
DATE: [1] 01 oct 1674; [2] [c.18 nov 1836]  
AUTHOR: [1] Clement X, pope; [2] [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]  
RECIPIENT: [1] [François de Laval, bishop of Petraea, vicar apostolic in Canada]; [2] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [1] Copy

DESCRIPTION: [1] Extract from the bull of erection of the bishopric of Québec, mentioning king Louis [Louis XIV, king of France], and specifying the extent of the diocese.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 222

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 438[c]rv, 440[a]rv. B: ff. 438[c]rv, 440[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [shortly *ante* 14 jan 1837]

AUTHOR: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Cover pages of *Cal. 1831-46* VI 223. Archival notes: On the bishop of Montréal [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], 18 nov 1836.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 223

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 439rv-440rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Nicolet

DATE: 18 nov 1836

AUTHOR: J.N., bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis, vicar apostolic in Hudson Bay and James Bay]

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer writes from Nicolet, his native parish, far from Montréal, home of the largest college in the country, which was paid for by the local clergy and mostly by the bishop of Québec [Bernard Claude Panet, then Joseph Signay]. He acknowledges the addressee's letter of 18 jun [18 jun 1836], received in Montréal on 25 aug [25 aug 1836]; they announced the departure on that very day of the bulls appointing the bishop of Montréal [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], which arrived on 29 [29 aug 1836]. The new bishop [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] took possession of the Saint-Jacques cathedral on 8 sep [08 sep 1836], installed by the writer. There was an immense participation on the part of the clergy and of the people, including the trustees and the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, showing that "la paix paroît solidement faite" [f.439r]. After consulting with the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay] and his coadjutor [Pierre-Flavien Turgeon], the bishop of Kingston [Alexander McDonell] and his coadjutor [Rémy Gaulin], and the vicars general of the bishopric of Montréal [François-Xavier Demers, Joseph-Vincent Quiblier, Jacques-Guillaume Roque, Pierre-Flavien Turgeon, Pierre Viau], Pierre Bourget [*recte* Ignace Bourget], Jean-Baptiste Rousse [Jean-Baptiste Roupe], and Hyacinthe Hudon are the candidates selected for the coadjutorship as they have received more votes than any other. Bourget [Ignace Bourget] has been secretary to the bishop of Montréal [in the latter's capacity as bishop of Telmissus] for over fifteen years and he is the latter's best choice. Rousse [Jean-Baptiste Rousse], *c.*56 already [he was born on 09 jan 1782], is not as determined, and might be accused of connivance with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, of which he is a member; he was appointed vicar general on 10 aug [10 aug 1836], together with Quiblier [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier], its superior. Hudon [Hyacinthe Hudon] is a good country parish priest. The writer fears that Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet] will do his utmost to have one of his confrères appointed. The bulls seem to confer upon the new bishop the right to keep all priests who were in his diocese at the time of his *prise de possession* and to reclaim the Montréal priests who were in the diocese of Québec. A literal interpretation as such of the bulls has worried the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], who will oppose it and will recur to Rome. In order to avoid future troubles, the writer suggests

that each bishop keeps his own priests, with the right to exchange them in agreement with the other. In a letter sent just before the arrival of the addressee's [on 25 aug 1836], the writer had already informed the addressee that this year no priests had been sent to the Columbia mission, and that it is not certain that priests could be sent in the spring either, because the answer of the company [Hudson Bay Company] regarding free passages, which must come from London, will arrive in jan [00 jan 1837] and might be negative. In that case, priests may be sent via the United States or via the bishop of Maronea, who enjoys jurisdiction over the islands close to the continent [Jean-Baptiste Pompallier, vicar apostolic in Western Australia]. The Columbia residents have written to Red River that during the summer they built a chapel and the lodgings for the missionaries. Good news, however, have arrived from the Red River missionaries ("la religion fait des progrès de plus en plus" [f.440r]), where the church walls have been built, though the church itself cannot be used; he will leave for Red River himself in apf [00 apr 1837]. A few days earlier, the writer received from Rome, in good state, the box that he had left there, containing his liturgical implements, but no answer yet on the polygamy case. The bishopric of Charlottetown is still vacant [Angus Bernard MacEachern had died on 22 apr 1835 or 23 apr 1835]. There are 36,000 Catholics there, 24,000 of French origin, and consequently 12,000 of Scottish and other origins. The latter, however, want to have a bishop belonging to their nation. Since no priest can be formed there, priests come from abroad, and "le clergé étranger wui vient d'irlande [Ireland] ou d'ailleurs, est rarement bon. les bons prêtres trouvent toujours de l'emploi dans leur pays. L'évêque de Québec qui en a employé un grand nombre en différent tems a toujours fini pour les interdire" [f.440v]). Greetings to cardinal Frasoni [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni]. Archival notes: The secretary [Angelo Mai] answered on 14 jan 1837.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 224

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 441rv-443rv

LANGUAGE: Latin, Italian, English

LOCATION: Montréal, Lower Canada

DATE: 28 dec 1836

AUTHOR: J.J. [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Montréal

RECIPIENT: Frasoni [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer recalls his previous letter to the addressee of 12 nov [12 nov 1836], in which he listed three candidates [Ignace Bourget, Hyacinthe Hudon, François-Xavier Demers] to the coadjutorship of the bishopric of Montréal, in compliance with the guidelines brought over by the bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher], on the understanding that the pope [Gregory XVI] will select one of the three. The writer now asks that the selected candidate be only made to himself, so that he can present him to the civil government to verify its approval, prior to his final proclamation. This method is to be employed with future nominations. Nine queries follow, dealing with [1] indulgences, [2-4] , liturgy, [5], marriage dispensations, [6] school fees with reference to a *rescriptum* signed by Pius VI, [7] usury. Reference is made to the indult of 05 jun 1836. Query no. 8 discusses the request of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal to receive new subjects from France. Two letters are quoted at length, in which the authorities show their suspicions towards such a move: [i] Minister Goderich [Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich, secretary of state for War and the Colonies] to the provincial governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada], 13 sep 1831, deprecating the attitude of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal; [ii] Lord Aberdeen [George Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen] to the provincial governor [Matthew Whitworth-Aylmer, Baron Aylmer, governor of Lower Canada], 1835, on the necessity of incorporating the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal in order to favour the interests of the Canadian people, not of a foreign country [France]. Query no. 9 deals with proposed reform in the tithe system and revenues for the clergy, recalling the fact that the goods formerly belonging to the Jesuits are now in crown's possession. Three petitions follow, dealing with [1] dispensation for his visitation *ad limina*, due to excessive distance; [2] the usefulness of a faculty empowering the writer and other priests to perform marriages between Catholics and non-Catholics; [3] the celebration of holidays. The last portion of the letter is devoted to the issue of the removability of parish priests. Precedents are recalled, such as the original decree of the first bishop of Québec, François de Montmorenci-Laval [François de Laval], dated 26 mar 1663, approved by the king of France [Louis XIV], the latter's

new *rescriptum*, issued in 1679 [00 000 1679], and the changed legal status of the church under the British regime. A specific case is described that of Louis Nau, parish priest of Saint-Jean-Baptiste-de-Rouville, in the district of Montréal, who refused to accept the decision made by the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec] to remove him, and took his case before a lay tribunal; the priest [Louis Nau] was suspended, but the case is far from solved. Rome's opinion on the 1663 [26 mar 1663] decree could be very useful in that regard.

REMARKS: The quotations from the two letters in English are translated into Italian on the margin of f. 441v. Pagination: 441rv, 443rv, 442rv, 442[a]rv, 442[b]rv, 444rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 225

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: ff. 442rv-442[a]rv. B: ff. 442v-442[a]rv

LANGUAGE: Italian, French

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [00 000 1836]

AUTHOR: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Around 1790 Hubert [Jean-François Hubert], bishop of Québec, petitioned for a reduction in the number of holidays or for their merging. He then proceeded autonomously to implement such a change, while permission was late in coming [from Rome], and forwarded the decision to the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide." In 1792 the pope [Pius VI] approved. Article 1 of the relating decree is quoted at length.

REMARKS: Pagination: 441rv, 443rv, 442rv, 442[a]rv, 442[b]rv, 444rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 226

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: ff. 442[b]rv. B: f. 442[b]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [*post* 15 apr 1837]

AUTHOR: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: With regard to Canada [Lower Canada] and Montréal, reference is made to the letter of Lartigue [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] of 28 dec 1836 on the choice of his coadjutor, on the needed faculties. Letters to him and to the selected coadjutor, Bourget [Ignace Bourget], were sent on 18 mar 1837. A new answer was written on 15 apr 1837.

REMARKS: Pagination: 441rv, 443rv, 442rv, 442[a]rv, 442[b]rv, 444rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 227

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: ff. 444rv-445rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Montréal

DATE: 29 dec 1836

AUTHOR: J.J. [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], bishop of Montréal

RECIPIENT: Mai [Angelo Mai], secretary of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide," in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer is grateful for the addressee's own role in quieting ("mettre la paix") the district of Montréal, as reported by the writer's vicar general, Maguire [Thomas Maguire], and trusts that he will also help in appointing

Bourget [Ignace Bourget] as the writer's coadjutor. In choosing the latter, the writer has consulted with ten among his neighbouring bishops and his vicars general, including Quiblier [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier], the superior of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The very strong opposition of the secretaries of state in England against the introduction of French Sulpicians into the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal (an extract of two letters have been sent to the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni]) makes it impossible to support the request of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal in this regard. The danger is that the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal be closed altogether. However, the writer is not opposed to the current negotiations between the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal and the Crown, which would allow the transformation of the former's feudal rights into its full incorporation. In that case, the writer will make sure that the Séminaire de Saint-Sulpice of Paris will send subjects who will not try to impose their will on the local bishops ("qu'ils ne viennent pas faire la loi aux Evêques du pays" [f. 444v]). The writer resents the fact that the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal continues not to admit any of their Canadian [Lower Canadian] students into their congregation. The writer recalls his letter to the prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni], containing a number of requests, and his letter of 15 apr [15 apr 1836] to Thavenet [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet], on which the latter does not seem to have acted. The writer has met with Maguire [Thomas Maguire], who is the director of the Ursulines of Québec and in good health, in the Fall, when he visited Québec to take the oath of fidelity towards the crown before the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, in his new capacity as bishop of Montréal. A *lon post scriptum* follows, dealing with three issues. [1] The procedure that will be followed in the matter of the appointment of the coadjutor of Montréal will probably constitute a pattern to be applied elsewhere in the future. The writer suggests that, to avoid a long correspondence between Rome and Montréal, the three candidates whose names are sent to Rome be all granted a bull of appointment, so that, if the crown does not approve Rome's first choice ("par caprice ou autrement" [f.445r]), another candidate can immediately be selected. [2] The papal indult of 05 jun 1836 grants the writer a marriage dispensation for the infidel, converted and baptized, who may keep that among his wives who he likes best, provided that the chosen wife too become Christian, and that the first wife does not want to become Christian herself. This preference for the first wife may cause major problems and should be excised. The example is made of a man who has three wives, who are also sisters. [3] Quiblier [Joseph-Vincent Quiblier] should not be permitted to impart the papal blessing, given the fact that the writer has been granted the faculty to impart the papal blessing four times a year. REMARKS: Pagination: 441rv, 443rv, 442rv, 442[a]rv, 442[b]rv, 444rv.

ENTRY NUMBER: 228

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 446rv-446[b]rv

LANGUAGE: English

LOCATION: St. John's, Newfoundland

DATE: 05 jul 1836

AUTHOR: *The Public Ledger, and Newfoundland General Advertiser*

RECIPIENT:

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Printed matter

DESCRIPTION: A full copy of the periodical *The Public Ledger, and Newfoundland General Advertiser*, XIV, 1380 (Tuesday, July 5, 1836 [05 jul 1836]), consisting of four unnumbered pages. Page [2] is almost entirely devoted to articles and commentaries on Fleming [Michael Antony Fleming]. [1] An article, already published on Friday [01 jul 1836], is republished here "At the suggestion of several friends." It rejoices at the news that Fleming [Michael Anthony Fleming] is soon to leave the island, although only temporarily. Many details are given of his furious speeches and intimidating acts in recent months. [2] A letter signed "Catholicus" and addressed to Fleming [Michael Anthony Fleming], in which the latter is accused of having made impossible any understanding between the Catholic and Protestant communities. [3] A letter signed "A Liberal" and addressed to the Editor of the Public Ledges, making reference to how the *Patriot* extolled the public virtues of Fleming [Michael Anthony Fleming]'s very negative presence in Newfoundland. The balance of the publication is devoted to commercial advertisements, elections in Kilkenny, civil warfare and atrocities in Sain, the New Orleans market, medical matters, and several anecdotes.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 229

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 447rv448rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: Paris

DATE: 12 dec 1836

AUTHOR: Vincent de Paul, OCSO, superior in America

RECIPIENT: [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: This letter was written from the Séminaire des Missions-Étrangères, 120, rue du Bac. The writer had been sent to America [Nova Scotia] many years previously [1825] by Augustin de L'Estrange, Trappist superior in Switzerland, to found a monastery. In Nova Scotia the community currently has several chapels, several houses serving the monastery, two mills, and an extension of 300 *arpents*, 100 of which have been tilled. Much good was done in the past, both for religion and for material assistance. The community made it possible the survival of many who would otherwise have died of hunger, especially a community of black Protestants, some of whose families have since converted since the writer's community's arrival. The writer's communities are not numerous, consisting of some 30 elements. A 18-year-old savage [Indian], very pious, has begun to learn Latin, and it is hoped that he will become a priest and, knowing their language, he will minister to the savages. Eight sisters, belonging to the Trappist Third Order, take care of the school located in the parish to which the monastery belongs. Fraser, bishop of Tanis and vicar apostolic [William Fraser, bishop of Tanis, vicar apostolic in Nova Scotia], has always been very helpful and has even written to the Rome on the writer's behalf. The priests being only two [François-Xavier, Vincent de Paul], servicing two houses, the writer wrote to the superior in Ireland, Vincent, abbé de la Merrelay (whose answer is awaited), and travelled to France to recruit some new members. The addressee is asked to write to the superior general of the Cistercian Order [President General, ?Nivardo Maria Tassini] and to ask for support for the American mission. Both the intenuccio in France [Pietro Antonio Garibaldi] and Forbin de Janson, bishop of Nancy [Charles-Joseph-Marie-Auguste de Forbin-Janson, bishop of Nancy and Toul], encourage the writer to travel all the way to Rome. To abandon the American mission and to return to France, as seems to be the mind of the superior general of the Trappist order, Marie-Joseph, who wrote to Rome on this count, would be a great waste. The writer, however, will comply with any decision made in this regard. Archival notes (Garibaldi [Pietro Antonio Garibaldi] is named as the internuncio in France).

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 230

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 449rv450rv

LANGUAGE: French

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 18 nov 1835

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: bishop of Juliopolis [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis, vicar apostolic in Hudson Bay and James Bay]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Three questions, under the heading "Questions faites à Rome le 29 décembre 1833 [28 dec 1833]. qui n'ont pas encore reçu de réponses" [f.449r]; reference is made to a letter addressed to Thomas Maguire, dated 28 dec 1833 [or 29 dec 1833]. [1] The validity and extension of the faculties granted on 11 feb 1826 to the bishop of Québec [Bernard-Claude Panet, archbishop of Québec], entitled *Praedictae facultatis ... nec illis uto possit extrà fines suae dioecesis* (29 articles) with regard to the extension of the writer's faculties communicated to the neighbouring bishops, in their capacity as the writer's vicars general, is not clear. [2] The issue of mixed marriages involving Catholics and Protestants, both in Canada [Lower Canada] and the United States, is raised once more. Reference is made to the *Tametsi* decree [of the Council of Trent] and to Benedict XIV's declaration of 14 nov 1741. [3] A liturgical query regarding

holidays, specifically mentioning saint Jean, François Régis, and saint Louis-de-Gonzague.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 231

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 451rv-451[a]rv. B: f.451[a]r

LANGUAGE: French, Latin

LOCATION: [1] [Québec], [2] Rome

DATE: [1] [c.18 nov 1835], [2] 17 nov 1819

AUTHOR: [1] [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], [2] J.O. Plessis [Joseph-Octave Plessis], bishop of Québec

RECIPIENT: [1] [Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis, vicar apostolic in Hudson Bay and James Bay]; [2] [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: [2] Copy

DESCRIPTION: [2] Extract entitled "Extrait d'un Mémoire présentée à la Sacrée Congrégation de la Propagande [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]", touchant la division du Diocèse" [f.451r]. The fifth part [of the archdiocese of Québec] consists of Hudson Bay, James Bay, the North, to the Rocky Mountains (3,000/4,000), with many barbarous peoples, under Joseph-Norbert Provencher, 32, a Canadian missionary who has lived there for two years [1818-20]. As for the land west of the Rocky Mountains, it has not been civilized yet, and it is inhabited by barbarous and nomadic peoples [aboriginal peoples]. Russia and California are in a better position to provide it with missionaries.

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 232

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 452rv-453rv. B: f. 453v

LANGUAGE: Latin

LOCATION: Québec

DATE: 18 nov 1835

AUTHOR: Jos., bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec]

RECIPIENT: Frasoni [Giacomo Filippo Frasoni], cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide", in Rome

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer introduces the carrier of this letter, Joseph-Norbert Provencher, bishop of Juliopolis and the writer's auxiliary and suffragan bishop, other than vicar general, in the Northwest district [vicar apostolic in Hudson Bay and James Bay]. In this journey to such an immense distance ("tantâ itineris immensâ distantiâ" [f.452r]), he is accompanied by fellow priest Jacques Lebourdais. The writer has entrusted him with the task of finding in Europe new priests and some financial assistance for the newly-established "Societas de propagandâ fide" [f.452r], as from the writer's own petition of 3 [03 nov 1835]. The writer's agent [Joseph-Norbert Provencher] will also report on the diocese [*recte* archdiocese] of Québec and on his own district. The latter is also empowered to receive the addressee's answers to the writer's queries contained in his letters to the addressee of 27 oct [27 oct 1835] and 2 [02 nov 1835].

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 233

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 454rv-455rv

LANGUAGE: French, Italian

LOCATION: [Rome]

DATE: [ante 23 dec 1835]

AUTHOR: [Jean-Baptiste Thavenet, PSS]

RECIPIENT: [Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph memorandum

DESCRIPTION: Memorandum entitled "Notes sur le Coadjuteur à donner à Mg<sup>f</sup> l'Evêque de Telmesses [Jean-Jacques Lartigue]. The bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], now reconciled with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal, wishes that a member of the latter be appointed as his coadjutor. However, he does not want to ask for it himself, in order not openly to oppose the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], who was against any reconciliation with the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. The pope [Gregory XVI] should then proceed on his own in that regard, in order to ensure the continuation of the present peace. Conflict will erupt again if any of the candidates slated by the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec, i.e., Ignace Bourget, Hyacinthe Hudon, and François-Xavier Demers] are appointed, as they are all strongly opposed to the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal. During the past year, given the good opinion expressed by the writer, the pope [Gregory XVI] appointed Tabeau [Pierre-Antoine Tabeau], but he died [he died on 18 may 1835, but he had refused the appointment on 18 dec 1834]). Given the state of health of the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue], there is now a strong danger that the latter dies without a successor having been chosen. The writer suggests that a brief of appointment [destined to a priest of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal] be sent forthwith to the bishop of Québec [Joseph Signay, archbishop of Québec], who, should he be against such appointment, could simply table the brief and refuse to act. However, should such appointment be made, the district will soon become a full bishopric. In fact, the reason why the district of Montréal is not a full bishopric already is the crown's opposition, caused by the fact that the bishop of Telmissus [Jean-Jacques Lartigue] comes from a family extremely opposed ("extrêmement opposée" [f.455r]) to the crown, whereas the priests of the Sulpician Seminary of Montréal are very loyal ("sont fort attachés au Gouvernement" [f.455r]). In view of the promise made by Lord Gosford [Archibald Acheson, Earl of Gosford, lieutenant-governor of Lower Canada], before the Legislative Council on 28 oct [28 oct 1835], that he will always favour the Catholics of Canada [Lower Canada], and their clergy in particular, the establishment [of the bishopric of Montréal] will likely be very rapid. Archival notes: *Ponenza* of 23 dec 1835

REMARKS:

ENTRY NUMBER: 234

SERIES: Congressi, America Settentrionale

VOLUME: 3 (1831-6)

FOLIOS: 456rv-456[a]rv. B: 456v-456[a]r

LANGUAGE: Italian

LOCATION: Cimella, Sizza di Mare

DATE: 30 dec 1836

AUTHOR: Leonardo Arnaud, OFM Ref

RECIPIENT: Prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" [Giacomo Filippo Fransoni, cardinal, prefect of the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide"]

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: Autograph letter signed

DESCRIPTION: The writer, who is the parish priest of Cimella, has just received a parcel, covered in cloth, from Barras. This was transported from America on the latter's frigate. Since the cost of an expedition via the royal mail cost c. £20, the writer entrusted it to a courier and had it sent to the minister of foreign affairs in Turin to be forwarded, a way which is not only safer but also free. The archival notes indicate North America as the location of provenance and Naples as the concerned Italian region.

REMARKS:

\* \* \* \* \*