



**PAPERS RELATING TO RELIGION  
AT THE HISTORIC NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION**

The history of religion in New Orleans closely parallels the history of the city itself – to talk about one is to tell the story of the other. When Robert Cavalier de la Salle laid claim to Louisiana for his king, Louis XIV, placing a cross alongside the royal fleur-de-lis in the soil of the New World, his action indicated the important role the Catholic Church was to play during Louisiana's colonial period. First with the French, later with the Spanish, the Catholic Church served as educator, cultural agent, and guardian of social welfare. The easy alliance between church and state continued throughout the nineteenth century, while the influence of other religious groups was felt as well. Protestants, Jews, and Catholics established and maintained orphanages, schools, and homes for the aged. A point of departure for understanding the city's character is to look at its religious legacy.

The manuscripts division's sources for research on religion in New Orleans and Louisiana are arranged under three headings: collections with significant content, collections containing ephemera and/or sacramental documents, and collections containing information on religious practices. In addition to the collections covered here, several recent acquisitions, currently being cataloged, contain valuable information for the study of religion. The transaction files (ca. 1900-ca. 1970) and tract books (1820s-1900s) of the Lawyers' Title Survey Records give detailed information on the land holdings of religious organizations. The papers of surveyor Charles Seghers provide similar information, frequently including handsome renderings of church-owned properties. These records are accessible at present by district and square number.

## COLLECTIONS WITH SIGNIFICANT CONTENT

**MSS 58. HENRY HARCOURT WATERS COLLECTION, 1875-1954. 72 items.**

Henry Harcourt Waters, ordained in Gloucester in 1867, served as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in New Orleans from 1875 until his death in 1902. This collection consists of his personal diary, verse notebooks, a travel diary, newspaper clippings on his career, obituary notices, and property and tax transactions of St. Paul's Church. Religious books and pamphlets included in the collection are *The Book of Common Prayer*, *A History of Saint Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church*, *The Mind and Words of Jesus and the Faithful Promisor*, and *Justi Lipsi de Constantia*. English, Latin, French, and German.

**MSS 113. ARCHBISHOP ANTOINE BLANC LETTER, 1838 February 12. 1 item.**

While bishop of New Orleans, Antoine Blanc wrote this letter to the archbishop of Bordeaux [Cardinal Ferdinand François Auguste Donnet] discussing his recent activities in the United States. In a four-month period, he attended the provincial council in Baltimore, spent two months visiting parishes, attended the consecration of Monsignor Loras in Mobile, and visited Mobile for health reasons. He also discusses the creation of new dioceses, the opening of a Jesuit college, and the founding of a seminary. French.

**MSS 122. JOHN DAVIS LETTER, 1859 April 25. 2 items.**

In a letter to the Reverend Francis Gaily, New York City, John Davis of Locust Grove discusses local prayer meetings and publication of the minutes of the Illinois Presbyterian Church. Davis mentions the April issue of *Willson* which questions whether Baptists and Methodists should be rebaptized.

**MSS 125. PIERRE CLEMENT LAUSSAT PAPERS, 1769-1835. 642 items.**

The Laussat papers relate to the retrocession of Louisiana from Spain to France and the subsequent transfer to the United States. Included are correspondence and documents concerning the regulation of religious affairs and the impact of U.S. rule on Catholicism in the region. Spanish, French, and English.

**MSS 138. WILLIAM LOVELACE FOSTER PAPERS, 1855-1970. 88 items.**

The son of a wealthy Alabama planter, William Lovelace Foster was ordained a Baptist minister in 1853. He was serving as chaplain to the Mississippi Volunteer Infantry Regiment in Vicksburg when the city was besieged by the Union army. After the war, Foster continued working as a pastor in Baptist churches in Mississippi and Texas. This collection contains fifty-two sermons written by Foster; a letter dated 30 May 1855 from B. Manly, University of Alabama, giving advice on theology; and a letter containing a brief biographical sketch of Foster's life written by his wife, Sarah. Within this collection, genealogical information on the Foster, Maxwell, Lovelace, and Blair families contains copies of church records.

**MSS 158. LOUISIANA CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY LETTER, 1827 May 14. 1 item.**

Writing on the verso of a printed broadside advertising the lottery, J. F. Ribetty requests that the administrators of the church accept 40 tickets for the lottery to be drawn on 9 June 1827; the proceeds from the sale of the tickets were to be used for the construction of a Catholic church in St. Martinville. The letter is addressed to Pierre Marino Argore, president of the *marguilliers* (church wardens) of St. Louis Cathedral.

**MSS 166. SAMUEL WILSON, JR., ST. LOUIS CATHEDRAL COLLECTION, 1808-1852. 52 items.**

This collection consists of correspondence, documents, contracts, summary statements of expenses, and receipts relating to official business matters of St. Louis Cathedral. These papers demonstrate the responsibilities and power of the *marguilliers* in running the church. Of particular interest are the contracts and statements concerning the remodeling of the cathedral, starting in 1819 with a clock for the new tower and ending in 1852 with the installation of the altar. French and English.

**MSS 178. REPORTS ON THE CESSION OF LOUISIANA TO SPAIN BY FRANCE, 1762. 2 items.**

This collection consists of two reports: one by Julien de Arriaga, which focuses on the history of the region, and the other by Father Santiago Disdier concentrating on the contemporary state of affairs. Both reports mention the Jesuit and Capuchin missionaries and the Ursuline nuns located in Louisiana. Disdier comments on the shortage of priests in Louisiana and reports on the status of religious orders working there. Spanish.

**MSS 268. ACTS OF THE ROYAL FRENCH ADMINISTRATION CONCERNING THE COMPANY OF THE INDIES IN LOUISIANA, 1717-1771. 26 items.**

In this collection are letters patent concerning the formation of a syndicate of creditors to recover property or money from the Jesuits for the payment of debts. These orders were sent to the superior councils in the colonies of Martinique, St. Domingue, Guadeloupe, Louisiana, and Cayenne. French.

**MSS 338. PHILANDER CHASE LETTER, 1805 December 12. 1 item.**

The Reverend Philander Chase writes to John Reade, Poughkeepsie, New York, reporting his safe arrival in New Orleans. Chase reports that he has agreed to settle in New Orleans for the purpose of establishing a congregation. Chase's church was the predecessor of Christ Church Cathedral. The letter contains an official message that Chase wishes Reade to communicate to the vestry of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, stating that he has formally submitted his resignation to the bishop of New York.

**MSS 352. DECLARATION DU ROY CONCERNANT LES ORDRES RELIGIEUX ET GENS DE MAIN MORTE ETABLIS AUX COLONIES FRANÇOIS DE L'AMERIQUE**, 1743 November 25. 1 item.

Issued only a few months after Pierre Rigaud, marquis de Vaudreuil-Cavagnial, replaced Bienville as governor, this royal declaration contains 23 articles detailing the governance of religious orders and other tax-exempt organizations in the French colonies of America. It places property-owning restrictions on religious communities and tax-exempt groups and does not allow any new religious communities, hospitals, or alms houses to be established without the permission of the appropriate superior councils. French.

**MSS 371. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEW ORLEANS, LADIES CHURCH ASSOCIATION RECORDS**, 1894-1910. 7 items.

The Ladies Church Association of the First Presbyterian Church was organized in March 1869 as a Christian benevolent society. The records include a minute book recording the annual and monthly meetings, memoranda, a treasurer's report, and resolutions adopted by the organization.

**MSS 377. DIE BIBEL ODER DIE GANZE HEILIGE SCHRIFT DES ALTEN UND NEUEN TESTAMENTS, NACH DER DEUTSCHEN ÜBERSETZUNG**. Translated by Dr. Martin Luther. Frankfurt, 1878. 1 item.

This volume is a sample of one of the Bibles used in New Orleans by the large German population of the late nineteenth century. German.

**MSS 378. MILAN ST. ECHO**, 1902 June-1903 June. 1 volume (12 issues).

The *Milan St. Echo* was a newsletter published monthly by the Milan Street Evangelical Church of New Orleans. The publication contains inspirational articles and news of church events, new members, illnesses, weddings, birthdays, and church organizations. The first issue reports on the arrival of the new pastor, the Reverend F. Frankenfeld, and includes his photograph as a frontispiece. German and English.

**MSS 386. JOHN MATHEWS JOURNAL**, 1875 August 24-December 31. 1 item.

In his journal, John Mathews, pastor of the Carondelet Street Methodist Church, describes the concerns and activities of a pastor in New Orleans in the late nineteenth century, as well as the economic and social conditions of the city. The journal illustrates his approach to preparing sermons. He discusses the tensions within the Methodist church following the Civil War, the differences between the Methodist and Roman Catholic religions, and how the economy has affected the church. The final pages of the journal summarize church finances and statistics for the year, as well as the pastor's personal comments.

**MSS 388. JOHN N. ALLEN LETTER**, 1834 December 19. 1 item.

John Allen wrote to his brother in Indiana on the back of a broadside which is used to show his brother the degradation of religion and the moral decay of New Orleans. The broadside reprints an article from the *New Orleans Bee* concerning a meeting of citizens upset over critical statements made by the Reverend Joel Parker, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Orleans, and lists resolutions adopted at the meeting. A rejoinder printed on the broadside lists resolutions passed at a meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian church, claiming that their civil and religious rights are being threatened by the citizens' resolutions.

**MSS 392. RUDOLF COMPTE PAPERS**, 1894-1971. 266 items.

The papers of ecclesiastical artist Rudolf Compte contain correspondence and contracts regarding work for churches and religious orders in Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Texas, Georgia, and Alabama. The collection also contains newspaper clippings, church bulletins, and a certificate of membership in the Diocesan Catholic Action Union. German and English.

**MSS 394. F. JOHNSON AND SON CO. RECORDS**, 1833-1908. 109 items.

F[rancois] Johnson was an undertaker active in New Orleans as early as 1868. These records of his firm consist primarily of acts of conveyance for tombs in cemeteries owned by religious corporations (Girod Street Cemetery, St. Louis Cemetery I, St. Patrick's Cemetery), private corporations (Cypress Grove Cemetery, Greenwood Cemetery, Masonic Cemetery, Metairie Cemetery, and Odd Fellows Rest), and the city (Lafayette Cemeteries I and II).

**MSS 395. J. HANNO DEILER PAPERS**, 1849-1909. 118 items.

The papers of J. Hanno Deiler, author, professor, and leader of the German Louisiana heritage revival, contain English translations of portions of Deiler's works on Louisiana churches. Deiler's correspondence with the Evangelical Synod of St. George Church in Eisenach, Thuringen, Germany, is also included. German and English.

**MSS 397. ALEXANDER-MCCLURE FAMILY PAPERS**, 1860-1971. ca. 1,600 items.

The Reverend William McFaddin Alexander was pastor of the Prytania Street Presbyterian Church of New Orleans from 1899 through 1940. He also served as moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States in 1915. Notable letters include those from members of the First Presbyterian Church of Augusta, Georgia, requesting that he serve as their pastor (1910), and letters from his own congregation asking him to stay. The correspondence contains letters from other pastors and church leaders advising Dr.

Alexander on possible courses of action. Other church-related materials include church newsletters and bulletins, correspondence concerning the Minister's Annuity Fund, sermons by Dr. Alexander, pamphlets of sermons by the Reverend Benjamin M. Palmer, printed minutes of the Presbytery of New Orleans, and various other books and pamphlets on religion and the Presbyterian church.

**MSS 401. GIROD STREET CEMETERY RECORDS, 1945-1959.** 2,983 items.

In 1822 the Episcopal congregation of Christ Church purchased a plot of land from the city of New Orleans for the Girod Street Cemetery. The act of sale contained clauses stating that only the city council of New Orleans could order the cemetery moved and that the land must "remain consecrated to the interment of all persons professing the Protestant or Catholic religion of any denomination or sect." Efforts to restore the deteriorating Girod Street Cemetery in 1947 failed and, as a result, in 1953 the city of New Orleans filed motions to expropriate the land for the widening of streets and as a site for a postal facility. After a 30 June 1955 decision by the Supreme Court of Louisiana affirming the appropriation, Bishop Girault McArthur Jones conducted services on 4 January 1957 pronouncing the land "secular and unconsecrated." The cemetery records contain correspondence regarding the removal of remains and tombs, a visitor's register (1945), and the index to the cemetery (by location and name) at the time of deconsecration.

**MSS 402. THE GERMAN PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM ASSOCIATION RECORDS, 1870-1976.** 3,614 items.

Established by a group of Lutheran ministers shortly after the Civil War to care for German orphans in the uptown area of New Orleans, the G.P.O.A. was one of three German orphanages active in New Orleans during the nineteenth century. The records consist primarily of minutes of the asylum's board of directors from December 1870 through May 1877 and from January 1932 through September 1957. Also included are the records of the Ladies Aid Society, a support organization that held an annual Volkfest to raise funds for the orphanage, arranged holiday celebrations, and taught older girls useful crafts. The society's records include monthly treasurer's reports (1876-1917 and 1951-1961) and the minutes of monthly meetings (May 1934-April 1966).

**MSS 404. UNITARIAN CHURCH RECORDS, 1881-1885.** 31 items.

The collection consists chiefly of financial records of the First Unitarian Church, New Orleans, including receipts and bills for the printing of church publications, piano and organ maintenance, building repairs, and the pastor's salary. Also included is a printed pamphlet, *A Statement of Belief Adopted by the New-Hampshire Unitarian Association* (ca. 1878).

## MICROFORMS

**RECORDS OF THE DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA AND THE FLORIDAS, 1567-1803.** 12 reels.

The records of the Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas form a part of a larger group of papers concerning the Archdiocese of New Orleans housed at the University of Notre Dame. The majority of the documents are from the years 1786 through 1803. This collection contains items pertaining to marriages, funerals, dispensations, grants of indulgences, parish censuses, the assignment and transfer of priests, and ecclesiastical finances. Included is information concerning churches in Illinois, Saint Genevieve, Mobile, Natchez, Opelousas, Pensacola, Avoyelles, Rapides, Ouachita, New Orleans, and other parishes and ministries (such as Charity Hospital) throughout the diocese. This collection documents the development of church policy in the diocese, the close relationship of church and state, and the relationship of the New Orleans Diocese with other dioceses in the Spanish dominion. Spanish and French. Originals in the University of Notre Dame Archives.

**RECORDS OF THE GERMAN PROTESTANT HOME FOR THE AGED, 1885-1949.** 2 reels.

Under the leadership of the Reverend F. Otto Koelle, six ministers and six laymen from several German Protestant churches throughout New Orleans established the German Protestant Home for the Aged and Infirm on 28 September 1885. The idea of a home for aged and destitute people was enthusiastically endorsed and supported by voluntary offerings, gifts, and successful fund-raising events. Located at Magazine and Eleonore streets, the project is believed to be the first such *Altenheim* (home for the elderly) in the United States.

The records of this institution include the yearly reports from 1885 through 1934, as well as monthly reports from 1890 through 1916. Incorporated into the yearly reports are the charter and bylaws, treasurer's reports, lists of residents, and reports from the Ladies Aid Society. Other materials include admissions books (1887-1949) and copies of the *Altenheimbote* (1887-1943), an institutional newspaper containing information on the German community in New Orleans. German and English. Originals at the Historic New Orleans Collection.

**RECORDS OF THE GERMAN PROTESTANT BETHANY HOME, 1889-1954.** 2 reels.

The Reverend F. Otto Koelle inspired the women of the Second German Presbyterian Church to minister to the poor and sick in downtown New Orleans. The women of the church organized a deaconess society in 1889 and worked to establish a shelter for the homeless, helpless, and aged Protestants of the third district. As a result of their efforts, the *Deutsche Protestantische Bethanie Heim* (German Protestant Bethany Home) opened the following January. By 1895, the home established itself as an agency independent of the church. These records include the minutes of the board of directors

from 1889 through 1954, a history of the organization, and the fiftieth anniversary booklet. German and English. Originals at the Historic New Orleans Collection.

#### **RECORDS OF THE SECOND GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NEW ORLEANS, 1863-1955. 3 reels.**

After splitting with the German Orthodox Church in 1863, a small group of members established the Second German Presbyterian Church on St. Roch Street. In 1867, the congregation relocated to Allen Street near North Claiborne Avenue; the church is now known as the Claiborne Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The collection consists of ledgers recording baptisms, marriages, and deaths (1904-1931); registers of communicants (1863-1901); registers of pastors (1863-1960), elders (1863-1960), deacons (1887-1960), and members (1866-1960); and business records (1869-1952). German and English. Originals at the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, Montreat, North Carolina.

#### **RECORDS OF THE FIRST EVANGELICAL CHURCH, 1845-1960. 12 reels.**

The congregation of the First Evangelical Church of New Orleans can be traced to 1819, when a group of Germans held regular prayer meetings throughout the city. In 1826, the group formally organized and was incorporated as the First German Protestant Church of New Orleans. From 1840 through 1905 the church was located on Clio Street and was commonly called the Clio Street Church. The name was changed to First Evangelical Church in 1906.

Included in this collection are several volumes of baptismal and marriage records (1871-1891), minute books (1845-1889), treasurer's reports, and a run of the church bulletin, *Das Echo*. Also included are the records of two German benevolent societies, the Brotherhood of St. John and the Helping Hand Society. German and English. Originals retained by the First Evangelical Church, New Orleans, La.

#### **SURVEY OF HISTORIC NEW ORLEANS CEMETERIES, 1789-1983. 15 reels.**

Between 1981 and 1983 the Historic New Orleans Collection surveyed nine New Orleans cemeteries: St. Louis I and II, Lafayette I and II, St. Joseph I and II, Cypress Grove, Odd Fellows Rest, and the historic portion of Greenwood. The survey includes a copy of each tomb inscription, an 8x10 black and white photograph, and a general description and condition report for each tomb. The information on the tombs is indexed according to name (both married and maiden for women), country of origin, and tomb builders and carvers. Other appendices include tombs whose inscriptions identify cause of death, notables, and society tombs. Originals at the Historic New Orleans Collection.

#### **CEMETERY INTERMENT AND OWNERSHIP RECORDS, 1830s-1970s. 92 reels.**

As a complement to the Survey of Historic New Orleans Cemeteries, the manuscripts division maintains a series of microfilmed cemetery records. Included are the records of the following church-owned cemeteries:

Gates of Prayer Cemetery, Interment Records, 1860-1970, 1 reel. Originals at Congregation Gates of Prayer.

Hebrew Rest Cemetery, (includes Temple Sinai Reform Congregation, Touro Synagogue, and Dispersed of Judah Congregation), Indices and Interments, 1830s-1982, 1 reel. Originals at Temple Sinai Reform Congregation.

Jefferson and Catholic Cemetery, Interments, 1855-1868, 1 reel. Originals in the Louisiana Division, New Orleans Public Library.

St. Joseph Cemetery, Index, Interment, and Ownership Records, 1855-1930, 11 reels. Originals in the archives of the Archdiocese of New Orleans.

St. Louis Cemetery I, Interments, 1833-1919, 6 reels. Originals in the archives of the Archdiocese of New Orleans.

St. Louis Cemetery II, Index, Interment, and Ownership Records, 1840-1972, 9 reels. Originals in the archives of the Archdiocese of New Orleans.

St. Louis Cemetery III, Interment and Ownership Records, 1895-1972, 4 reels. Originals in the archives of the Archdiocese of New Orleans.

St. Patrick Cemetery, Interment and Sales Records, 1844-1972, 3 reels. Originals in the archives of the Archdiocese of New Orleans.

St. Roch Cemetery, Interment and Location Records, 1882-1950, 4 reels. Originals in the archives of the Archdiocese of New Orleans.

#### **SANTO DOMINGO PAPERS, LOUISIANA, 1757-1810. 141 reels.**

Included in this microfilm edition are *legajos* (bundles of documents) 2529-2689, which form a part of the records of the Audiencia of Santo Domingo. Colonial Louisiana was under the jurisdiction of that governing body, hence the name Santo Domingo papers. The records contain a wealth of material concerning religion in colonial Louisiana. Included is documentation on missionaries, religious orders, chaplains for the military and royal hospital, church buildings, Irish clergy recruited for Louisiana, prominent clergymen, and religious ceremonies. Spanish, French, and English. Originals at the *Archivo General de Indias*, Seville, Spain.

#### **CUBAN PAPERS, LOUISIANA, 1762-1824. 990 reels.**

This microfilm edition of the *Papeles de Cuba* contains *legajos* 1-227B, 488-560, 562-706, 772, 830, 1054-55, 1109, 1137, 1145-47, 1232-33, 1393-94, 1425, 1440-44, 1524-25, 1533, 2317-21, 2335-38, 2343, 2357-72. After the Louisiana Purchase, these records were moved by Spanish authorities to Mobile and Pensacola. After the Adams-Onís Treaty of 1819,

they were moved to the *Archivo General de Cuba* and later to the *Archivo General de Indias*. The great influence of the Catholic church is seen through documents dealing with the moral climate of the province, the appointment of priests, the construction of churches, ecclesiastical subsidies, the threat of Protestantism, reports on the inspection of various church institutions, and slave and Indian affairs. Additional documents concern individual clergymen and the various religious orders active in colonial Louisiana, such as the Capuchins, Franciscans, Jesuits, and Ursulines. Spanish, French, and English. Originals at the *Archivo General de Indias*, Seville, Spain.

#### MAPS AND PLANS FROM DIVERSE SECTIONS OF THE ARCHIVES OF THE INDIES, 1580-1813. 1 reel.

Architectural plans and drawings are included for the parish church of Natchitoches (1786), the Ursuline convent (1800), the parish church of St. Louis (1789), and the priests' residence of New Orleans (1789). Spanish. Originals at the *Archivo General de Indias*, Seville, Spain.

#### LOUISIANA DOCUMENTS FROM THE SPANISH NATIONAL LIBRARY, 1724-1801. 3 reels.

This collection concerning various aspects of Spanish administrative policies in Louisiana contains material on religious affairs, the Capuchin mission, salaries of the Capuchin missionaries, suspicious activity of clergy, the establishment of new churches, and guidelines for the clergy concerning marriage in the colony. Spanish. Originals in the *Sección de Manuscritos, Biblioteca Nacional*, Madrid, Spain.

#### CORRESPONDANCE A L'ARRIVEE EN PROVENANCE DE LA LOUISIANE, C<sup>13</sup> series, 1678-1819. 68 reels.

The collection contains the correspondence received by the *secrétaire d'Etat de la Marine* from the province of Louisiana from its earliest days as a French colony through the Louisiana Transfer. Included are letters from members of religious orders (such as Capuchins, Carmelites, Christian Brothers, Jesuits, and Ursulines) and officials of the diocese of Quebec concerning the establishment of Catholic institutions in the Lower Mississippi Valley. French. Originals at the *Archives Nationales de France*, Paris, France.

#### ATLAS MOREAU DE SAINT-MERY, LOUISIANA, 1730-1745. 1 reel.

This collection was assembled by Méderic Moreau de Saint-Mery (1750-1819), a distinguished French jurist, administrator,

and politician. It contains architectural drawings of the Ursuline convent by Ignace Broutin and Alexandre de Batz covering the years 1732 through 1745. French. Originals at the *Centre des Archives d'Outre-Mer*, Aix-en-Provence, France.

#### DEPOT DES FORTIFICIONES DES COLONIES, LOUISIANE, 1698-1768. 1 reel.

Architectural drawings by Adrien de Pauger for a projected church in New Orleans (1724), and for a chapel for the Ile de la Balize (1723) are included. French. Originals at the *Centre des Archives d'Outre-Mer*, Aix-en-Provence, France.

#### DEUTSCHES HAUS COLLECTION, 1847-1977. 35 reels.

The *Deutsches Haus* Archives, an extensive collection documenting the activities of the New Orleans German community, includes the records of a number of German organizations spanning the years 1847 through 1928. Among these organizations are several church-supported benevolent institutions including the German Protestant Orphan Asylum, the German Evangelical-Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum, the German Protestant Home for the Aged and Infirm, and the German Protestant Bethany Home. The records of these institutions consist of annual reports containing reports of the president, treasurer, and secretary; lists of donors and the amounts of their donations; information on inmates; and membership rosters. Printed materials in the archives include J. Hanno Deiler's *Zur Geschichte der Deutschen Kirchengemeinden im Staate Louisiana* (1894) which provides short historical sketches of German churches in Louisiana, Pastor G. J. Wegener's *A Short History of the German Evangelical-Lutheran Church of New Orleans* (1890), and *History of the Second German Presbyterian Church* (1897) by Pastor Otto Koelle. German and English.

#### ACTS OF THE CABILDO, 1769-1804. 4 reels.

The official record of the deliberations of the Cabildo of New Orleans during the Spanish regime is rich in information concerning the functioning of religious orders, the establishment of St. Louis Cemetery I, the construction of the St. Louis Cathedral, the spiritual welfare of slaves, and the financial affairs of religious establishments. English translation prepared by the WPA. Original in the Louisiana Division, New Orleans Public Library.

#### COLLECTIONS CONTAINING EPHEMERA AND/OR SACRAMENTAL DOCUMENTS

##### MSS 65. GRIMA FAMILY PAPERS, 1788-1814. 14 items.

Within this collection of Grima Family Papers are certified copies (1804) by Father Antonio de Sedella of baptismal records for several members of the Grima family baptized at St. Louis Church, New Orleans, during the 1700s. There is also a certified copy by William Du Bourg of the baptismal record for

Marie Sophie Adelaide Montegut, baptized 1 April 1811 by Father Patrick Walsh. Spanish, French, and English.

##### MSS 180. TRIST FAMILY PAPERS, 1616-1929. 445 items.

In this collection of Trist Family Papers are true copies of a marriage certificate and two death certificates from Ascension Church in Donaldsonville, Louisiana. French and English.

**MSS 181. BROU-RIVET FAMILY PAPERS, 1739-1981.**  
385 items.

The collection is composed of correspondence, legal documents, financial records, photographs, books, sketches, and genealogical material regarding the Brou, Rivet, and related families. Books in the collection include *L'Imitation de Jesus-Christ, Traduction Nouvelle*; *L'Office de L'Eglise En François, Contenant les Regles de la Vie Chrétienne*; and a prayer book entitled, *Le Guide de la Femme Chrétienne*. There are also prayer cards, a first communion souvenir, copies of marriage and death records from St. John the Baptist Church in Edgard and St. Louis Cathedral, a church bulletin from Our Lady of Prompt Succor, and a copy of a passage of religious prose attributed to a seventh-century monk of St. Gall. French and English.

**MSS 322. TRILINGUAL FUNERAL CERTIFICATE,**  
1812. 1 item.

The funeral costs for Cadet Rosignol ou Pedro Martial are itemized in this certificate which specifies fees for candles, priests, chanters, and boy singers. French, Spanish, and English.

**MSS 364. RELIC AUTHENTICATION CERTIFICATE COLLECTION, 1867-1880.** 5 items.

This collection consists of five certificates of authentication for relics pertaining to the Roman Catholic faith. The relics referred to include a nail from Christ's cross, pieces of wood from the true cross, and relics of St. Catherine of Siena, St. Philomena, St. Francis de Sales, and St. Jane Frances de Chantal. The relics have been authenticated by various church officials. Latin.

**MSS 365. ST. LOUIS CATHEDRAL EPHEMERA COLLECTION, 1813-1973.** 11 items.

This collection contains a variety of items that pertain to either St. Louis Cathedral or the St. Louis cemeteries. Items in the collection include receipts, funeral notices, a bill, an invitation to memorial services for Emperor Napoleon, titles to lots in St. Louis Cemeteries I and III, and a certificate recording the first communion and confirmation of Katie Masera. French, Spanish, and English.

**MSS 366. NEW ORLEANS CHURCH EPHEMERA COLLECTION, 1873-1955.** 12 items.

Ephemera from Protestant and Catholic churches of New Orleans are contained within this collection. Items include a note requesting payment for pew rental from Trinity Church, a ticket to a benefit fair for St. Stephen's Church, several prayer cards, a litany of St. Raymond, a pamphlet on the story of First Evangelical Church, and a souvenir program for the golden jubilee of the Foundation of the Redemptorist Fathers in New Orleans. French and English.

**MSS 368. HOLY CARD, n.d.** 1 item.

An image of St. Anthony of Padua is mounted on a dried leaf and framed on the bottom by blue flowers.

**MSS 369. ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH COLLECTION,**  
1983. 9 items.

In 1983 St. Patrick's celebrated its 150th anniversary. Included in this collection are an invitation to the anniversary mass held 24 April 1983, a text of the homily given by Archbishop Philip M. Hannan, and autographed souvenir programs. The 28 April 1983 issue of the *Clarion Herald* commemorating St. Patrick's and an invitation to a lecture on the church are also included.

**MSS 372. SCHOOL AWARD COLLECTION, 1858-1882.**  
3 items.

This collection consists of certificates for good conduct and scholarship given by St. Aloysius Academy and Ursuline Academy. French and English.

**MSS 374. THE FRANCES M. CRIST COLLECTION OF PASSPORTS AND COMMUNION CERTIFICATES,**  
1857 May 21-1906 June 10. 11 items.

First communion certificates and a confirmation certificate of female members of the Rivet family issued by St. Boniface Church, St. Rose of Lima's Church, St. Louis Church, and the Church of the *Dame du Sacré Coeur* are contained in this collection. French and English.

**MSS 375. CLAIRE ANNA STOUSE PAPERS, 1911-1918.**  
3 items.

This collection consists of Claire Anna Stouse's first communion and confirmation certificate, high school diploma, and the diploma commemorating her admittance to the Society of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

**MSS 376. FRANÇOIS FLEURIAU PAPERS, 1722-1730.**  
3 items.

Contained in these papers is a copy of the baptismal record of Charles Jean Baptiste Fleuriau, son of François Fleuriau, from the St. Louis parish church of New Orleans. French.

**MSS 379. WOGAN WEDDING INVITATION COLLECTION, 1859-1966.** 5 items.

Three wedding invitations of members of the Wogan family make up this collection. Churches involved are the Church of St. Alphonse, Holy Name of Jesus, and Trinity Episcopal. French and English.

**MSS 380. [A. F.?] ELLIOT CONSENT FOR BAPTISM,**  
1856 June 26. 1 item.

This document issued by [A. F.?] Elliot to John M. Brown, preacher, gives permission for his servant Rachel to be baptized.

**MSS 382. OLIVIA QUINN PAPERS, 1834-1927.** 9 items.

These are the papers and mementoes of Olivia Quinn, a student at the Academy of the Holy Angels, and other members of her family. Items include a letter copybook from Olivia's school days containing a description of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome, an enrollment card and a prayer card of the Archconfraternity of Our Lady of Montligeon, and an invitation to the commencement exercises of Loyola University, Chicago. French and English.

**MSS 385. TRAPOLIN FAMILY PAPERS, 1857-1897.**

6 items.

The Trapolin family operated the Royal House, a hotel located at 527-533 Royal Street. In addition to information about the hotel and property, this collection contains Dolores Trapolin's diploma from St. Joseph's Academy, Bay St. Louis.

**MSS 389. SESSUMS FAMILY PAPERS, 1846-1968.**

244 items.

Davis Sessums (1858-1929), fourth Episcopal bishop of Louisiana, served as rector of Christ Church, New Orleans, from 1887 through 1891. During his tenure at Christ Church, Sessums married Alice Castleman Galleher, daughter of Bishop John Nicholas Galleher. Consisting mainly of genealogical materials, this collection contains correspondence, obituaries, newspaper clippings, programs, church bulletins, photoprints, confirmation and communion certificates, and poems and songs by Sessums's daughter, Charlotte.

**MSS 391. ROUSSEAU-MALLARD FAMILY PAPERS,**

1793-1931. 204 items.

Within the Rousseau-Mallard Family Papers are extracts from the registers of baptisms and marriages from churches in Opelousas and New Orleans. The collection also contains a large amount of sheet music, including religious music such as

"God Guard Thee," "Flee As A Bird," and the "Ave Maria" by Gounod. French, German, Italian, and English.

**MSS 396. SALAUN-BERGERON FAMILY PAPERS,**

1783-1977. 583 items.

The papers of the Salaun-Bergeron family contain excerpts from the record books of churches and actual certificates of baptism, first holy communion, confirmation, and marriage. Other items include two bills from the vestry board of St. Louis Church, a pamphlet entitled *Exposition and Adoration of the Most Holy Sacrament Through the Night*, a postcard of a St. Joseph's altar, leaflets sent by the Missionary Association of Mary Immaculate and the Seraphic Mass Association, a St. James Major Church bulletin, and the family Bible. French and English.

**MSS 399. WILLIAM DEVLIN PAPERS, 1849-1965.**

1,626 items.

Born in Buncrana, County Donegal, Ireland, William Devlin (1823-1892) was a large stockholder of the Carrollton Railroad Company and held an interest in Devlin and Company, a family-owned clothing house in New York City. When Devlin visited Rome in 1874, the pope honored him with a cross of St. Gregory and made him a knight of that order. Contained in this collection are a number of religious items commemorating Devlin's visit to the Vatican: the cross of St. Gregory, prayer cards, Roman Catholic relics and reliquaries, certificates of relic authentication, photoprints of the pope and other clergy, religious pamphlets, and the papal decree making Devlin a knight of St. Gregory. English, French, Italian, and Latin.

**MSS 400. HENRY CLEMENT PITOT PAPERS, 1806-**

1992. 2,039 items.

Baptismal, first communion, and marriage certificates for members of the Gardere, Riviere, and Chalaron families are included in this collection. French and English.

**COLLECTIONS CONTAINING INFORMATION ON  
RELIGIOUS PRACTICES**

**MSS 1. FRANCIS DUNBAR RUGGLES PAPERS, 1861-**

1917. 17 items.

Francis Dunbar Ruggles, a private in the 1st Company, Washington Artillery, recorded his activities in two diaries. The diary dated 1861 mentions addresses by the Reverend Dr. William T. Leacock of Christ Church and the Reverend Dr. Benjamin M. Palmer and records Ruggles's attendance at St. Paul's Church in Richmond.

**MSS 30. C. B. THOMAS LETTER, 1864 January 7.** 1 item.

This letter written by C. B. Thomas, chaplain of St. James and University Hospital, New Orleans, to Benjamin J. Lossing in New York concerns Confederate war bonds and the purchase of several southern documents, books, and tracts. In his letter Thomas notes the historical interest of the sermons of the Presbyterian minister, Dr. Benjamin M. Palmer.



**MSS 31. SAMUEL RICKER DIARY, 1854.** 3 items.

Ricker's diary details his voyage from New York to Liverpool and his activities in Frankfurt and Hamburg. He gives a description of a church service held aboard ship, the sermon, and the hymns.

**MSS 99. GRIMA FAMILY PAPERS, 1856-1921.** 444 items.

This collection consists mainly of correspondence among Grima family members relating their experiences during the Civil War. Letters written by Victor Grima while in Paris to his father and brothers, Alfred and Felix, mention his friendships with Father Amans, Father Maenhaut, and Father Buteux. In a letter to his father dated 19 June 1863, Victor discusses the Christian philosophy concerning misfortune. French.

**MSS 100. HENRI DE STE. GÈME PAPERS, 1799-1904.** 849 items.

These papers consist mainly of letters written by Henri Ste. Gême's plantation overseer, Jean Boze, and manager, Auvignac Dorville, to Ste. Gême and his son in Bagen, France, regarding Ste. Gême's affairs in Louisiana. The various letters and bulletins mention religious holidays, saints' feast days, burials in the Catholic and Protestant cemeteries, buildings being constructed by the nuns, and a new school for black children opened by Father de L'Hoste. French.

**MSS 101. JAMES AMEDEE STOUSE PERSONAL AND MILITARY PAPERS, 1854-1976.** 843 items.

This collection consists of correspondence, World War I military papers, and copies of family records. In 1939 James Stouse wrote home about the shrines, churches, and monasteries he visited in Mexico. The collection contains correspondence from Archbishop Philip M. Hannan and from principals of Catholic schools in the city. Religious ephemera in the collection include enrollment cards of various religious associations, memorabilia from the rededication of St. Louis Cathedral, and communion, baptismal, and marriage records. French and English.

**MSS 103. DAUBERVILLE-BOULIGNY FAMILY PAPERS, 1618-1964.** 189 items.

The Dauberville-Bouligny Family Papers consist of correspondence, legal and military papers, and genealogical material relating to the Dauberville and Bouligny families of Louisiana. Five letters written by Sister M. Magdelaine, an Ursuline nun, to various people in New Orleans are included in the correspondence. The collection also contains extracts from diverse baptism, marriage, and funeral records. French, Spanish, and English.

**MSS 104. WILLIAM HENRY COURET MUSIC COLLECTION, 1863-1908.** 109 items.

This is a collection of manuscript and printed vocal music. Religious compositions include "Ave Maria (composé sur la Méditation de Thais)" by J. Massenet, "Crucifixus" by J. Faure, "Hosanna!" from a poem by Julien Didiée with music by Jules

Granier, and Adolphe Adam's "Cantique de Noël." French, Italian, Latin, and English.

**MSS 168. SCHAUMBURG-WRIGHT FAMILY PAPERS, 1800-1896.** 53 items.

This collection consists of correspondence, journals, newspaper clippings, and genealogical notes relating to the Schaumburg and Wright families of New Orleans and St. Louis, Missouri. Included in the papers are a printed copy of an address given by Father J. D. Whitney at the funeral of Wright Schaumburg and a transcription of a eulogy for Bartholomew Schaumburg that appeared in the *Commercial Bulletin*.

**MSS 171. BOULIGNY-BALDWIN FAMILY PAPERS, 1710-1980 (bulk 1710-1863).** 186 items.

These papers center around the family of Francisco Bouligny, who served the king of Spain in Louisiana from 1769 through 1775 and again from 1777 through 1800. The collection consists of official and personal correspondence, appointments, commissions, and genealogical material. In a letter dated 26 August 1802, Antonio de Sedella, pastor of St. Louis Cathedral, certifies that the church records from 1724 through 1772 were burned in a fire on 21 March 1788. The genealogical material contains several certified copies of and extracts from the baptismal records and death registry of St. Louis Cathedral. Spanish, French, and English.

**MSS 177. SAMUEL GAULT DIARY AND ACCOUNT BOOK, 1863.** 2 items.

The diary of Samuel Gault, a captain in the 38th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, recounts his military experiences and camp life in Louisiana. Gault notes the lack of church services and respect for the sabbath in New Orleans and gives brief descriptions of services he attended. He also mentions that because there was no chaplain, he read selections from an Episcopal service at the burial of a member of his company.

**MSS 179. TRIST WOOD PAPERS, ca. 1880-1973.** 574 items.

The papers of cartoonist Trist Wood contain his correspondence with Monsignor J. M. Jan of Haiti, as well as two works, *St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore: List of the Superiors, Professors and Students Ordained 1791-1916* and *An Appeal to the Citizens of New Orleans and Louisiana to Restore St. Louis Cathedral*. French and English.

**MSS 191. RECORDS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF GREATER NEW ORLEANS, 1852-1977.** 40 containers.

The New Orleans Y.M.C.A. was the first branch formed in the South and the sixth in the nation. The records include minutes of the meetings of the board of directors (1852-1977), annual reports, financial records, legal documents, Church Recreation Institute programs, publications, correspondence, ephemera, photographs, and a minute book of the Sunday Rest League.

**MSS 233. SAMUEL GRAY LETTER**, 1848 January 1. 1 item.

In his letter to Samuel Merrill of Andover, Massachusetts, Samuel Gray expresses his outrage over the lack of morals displayed by the people of New Orleans. He notes that the markets are open on Sundays and that the paper has notices for a series of balls, a dance act at a local theater, a bull fight, and a horse race, all taking place on the sabbath.

**MSS 262. CHARLES H. BLAKE DIARY**, 1861-1862. 1 item.

Charles H. Blake, a corporal in Company B of the 12th Regiment, Maine Volunteers, kept this diary intermittently from 30 April 1861 through 20 September 1862, when he sent the volume home. Writing about New Orleans, Blake mentions the problems of burial, sermons at the First Presbyterian Church, and the lack of morals in the city.

**MSS 265. JAMES ROBB PAPERS**, 1827-1964. 3,000 items.

Within the papers of James Robb, banker, railroad executive, and art collector, are letters from Bishop Leonidas Polk concerning the University of the South, financial matters, and family news. The collection also includes a receipt signed by Polk for Robb's pew at Trinity Church, one issued to Polk for a purchase from the Robb art collection, and a letter from James Warner to Bishop Antoine Blanc introducing Robb.

**MSS 269. CARL KOHN LETTER BOOK**, 1832 June 10-1833 December 18. 1 item.

This letter book contains 22 letters written by Carl Kohn to his uncle, Samuel Kohn. The letters are filled with personal as well as local and national news. In the letter dated 23 September 1833, Carl Kohn comments that Jews are better off in the New World than in Europe. In a letter of 16 November 1833, he contrasts the plight of a Jewish family in his native village of Bohemia with Samuel's status in America.

**MSS 289. MICHAEL GUINAN LETTERS**, 1862 December 13-1864 June 20. 67 items.

An enlisted man with Company A, 128th Regiment, New York State Volunteers, Michael Guinan was stationed in Louisiana during the Civil War. His correspondence with his sister, Eliza, shows the importance of religious faith to the family. His responses to Eliza's letters reveal her constant concern that her brother practice his faith by attending church services. Two of Guinan's letters describe how he celebrated Christmas in the army.

**MSS 362. JOHN ALEXANDER MURRAY WILSON, "WHAT ONE SEES IN NEW ORLEANS,"** 1897. 1 item.

A tourist's guide to New Orleans, attributed to fourteen-year-old John Alexander Murray Wilson, lists various attractions. The stained glass windows and paintings of St. Louis Cathedral and the number of churches and charitable institutions in the city are described in this essay.

**MSS 363. MARY LONGFELLOW GREENLEAF DIARY**, 1852. 1 item.

Mary Longfellow, the sister of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, married James Greenleaf, who worked in New Orleans as a cotton broker and textile manufacturer. She maintained a diary with concise descriptions of daily events and household expenditures. A frequent churchgoer, Mary sometimes attended both a morning and an evening service on Sunday and occasionally a Wednesday evening service. She carefully noted who preached the sermon and the Bible verses used.

**MSS 370. MARIA LOUISE DELOACH, "A SKETCH OF MY TRAVELS THROUGH SABINE WHILE LOOKING AT THE COUNTRY,"** ca. 1850. 1 item.

In this travel account, Maria DeLoach records her trip to the White Sulphur Springs in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, with her son Willie and a small party headed by J. H. Dillard. She describes trying to find a Sunday church service to attend. The party located a cabin used as a church and schoolhouse, but no service was scheduled. An elderly traveler, claiming to be Baptist, made an appointment to preach for them.

**MSS 383. HENDRY FAMILY CORRESPONDENCE**, 1851-1858. 13 items.

The correspondence consists chiefly of letters written by Alexander Hendry, lawyer and physician in Harrisonburg, Louisiana, to his niece Mary Elizabeth Hendry in Harpersfield, New York. In a letter dated 14 July 1858, Elizabeth's cousin James describes a Baptist service he attended when visiting his Uncle Alexander. Other letters mention Christmas celebrations and weddings.

**MSS 384. NANCY BROWN PHELPS LETTERS**, 1858-1859. 14 items.

Nancy Phelps wrote to her family in New Orleans as she traveled to London, Bombay, and Madagascar. Her letters describe funeral and Sunday services attended while abroad. In a letter dated May 1859, she discusses Hindu religious practices and a visit to a "Mohomedan" mosque. Other letters mention a Scottish missionary and a procession for a Hindu priest in Bombay and a Baptist minister in London.

**MSS 387. LEONIDAS POLK FAMILY PAPERS**, 1843-1959. 25 items.

Leonidas Polk became the first Episcopal bishop of Louisiana in 1841 and served as rector at Trinity Church in New Orleans from 1854 through 1861. These family papers contain genealogical information on the Polk and Devereux families, photographs, a wedding invitation, a will, and miscellaneous letters and notes. Also included are souvenirs from the University of the South, which Polk helped establish.

**MSS 390. EDWARD LEWIS STURTEVANT LETTERS,**  
1863 March 2-1864 June 4. 81 items.

Lieutenant Edward Lewis Sturtevant was a member of the 24th Maine Volunteers during the Port Hudson campaign. In letters written while on duty in Louisiana, he presents an in-depth discussion of his religious beliefs and philosophy of life, contrasting science and religion and supporting the legitimacy of both. Sturtevant also describes his experience at a Negro church meeting, writing of the lengthy, music-filled service and lively congregation.

**MSS 393. GEORGE LOUIS VIAVANT PAPERS, 1783-1986.** 348 items.

This collection consists of the family papers of wildlife and landscape painter George Louis Viavant. Included are a printed litany to the Sacred Heart, baptismal and marriage certificates, a letter from Jean Lacoste to the parish priest of Dèniat, a membership certificate for the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, pages from the *Masonic News*, and a Christmas poem given by Fanny Wheeler to her mother on 24 December 1835.

**MSS 398. MATTHIESEN FAMILY PAPERS, 1852-1981.**  
1,295 items.

A native of Germany, Peter Henry Matthiesen (1847-1918) resided in New Orleans with his wife, Emma Rosa Mohrfield. The Matthiesen Family Papers contain several letters commenting on the sacraments of the Roman Catholic church. Also included are a handwritten prayer, a religious poem, and a marriage certificate. German and English.

### MICROFORMS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES,**  
**LOUISIANA.** 131 microfiche.

Among the properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places associated with religion are churches, cemeteries, tombs, plantation cemeteries, parochial schools, gardens, a convent, and a commune. The inventory-nomination forms containing photographs, maps, and detailed information about each church property placed on the National Register prior to 31 December 1982 are reproduced. Unique among the entries is Germantown (founded 1836), believed to be the earliest religious commune in the state.

**HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY,**  
**LOUISIANA.** 29 microfiche.

Begun as a project of the Civil Works Administration in 1933, the Historic American Buildings Survey compiled data on historic buildings in seventeen Louisiana parishes. Concentrating on residential, commercial, and government buildings in danger of immediate destruction, the survey con-

tains historical sketches, translations of pertinent documents, photographs, and drawings. Included are churches, tombs, the Ursuline convent, and the former archbishop's residence for the archdiocese of New Orleans.

**SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS, LOUISIANA,**  
1885-1970. 15 reels.

Designed to assist insurance agents in determining the risk of fire for properties, the maps produced by the Sanborn Map Company show the size, shape, and composition of buildings, as well as streets, property boundaries, and building use. The maps show churches, parochial schools, orphanages, convents, and other buildings associated with religious organizations.

### CURATORIAL DIVISION

Items in the curatorial division relating to the study of organized religion include photographs, paintings, drawings, and three-dimensional objects. Dozens of architectural photographs, as well as several drawings, from the eighteenth century to the present show houses of worship, convents, seminaries, and religious schools. The sketch book of J. N. B. DePouilly contains watercolors of tomb designs, his rejected proposal for a new cathedral, and the final design for the cathedral's current facade. The Rudolph Compte Studios Collection consists of 82 photoprints, drawings, and watercolors for stained-glass window designs in churches throughout Louisiana. Ecclesiastical events, including the Eucharistic Congress of 1938, are the subject of other photographs. There is a series by photographer Doris Ulmann of over fifty portraits from the early 1930s of nuns from the Ursuline order and the Sisters of the Holy Family. Other items of religious interest include elaborately decorated certificates given to commemorate ceremonies, communion and confirmation photographs, and a small collection of immortelles.

### LIBRARY

Printed materials in the library supplement religion-related resources housed in the manuscripts division. Noteworthy holdings include catechisms published in Louisiana by the Catholic church during the nineteenth century; pastoral letters and charges issued by Catholic bishops and archbishops of New Orleans (1844-1916); and textbooks used in local Catholic schools (1847-1906). Also included are histories of certain Catholic orders in Louisiana; histories of the establishment of various religions in Louisiana; biographies and memoirs of members of the clergy and of religious orders; histories of Louisiana churches of different denominations; and sermons and other addresses of prominent Protestant clergymen, such as Benjamin M. Palmer. Additionally, the sheet music collection includes compositions intended to be played in church or composed by clergymen or members of Catholic religious orders.

The manuscripts division is a part of the research center at the Historic New Orleans Collection, which also includes the library and the curatorial division. The reading rooms are open to researchers from 10:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday. Inquiries by mail and telephone are welcome at (504) 523-4662. Each year, the Historic New Orleans Collection, a nonprofit operating foundation, adds thousands of research materials to its holdings through purchases and tax-deductible donations.

### MANUSCRIPTS DIVISION

Alfred E. Lemmon, Curator of Manuscripts  
Joseph Scott, Registrar of Manuscripts  
Susan A. Massey, Manuscripts Cataloger  
John D. Barbry, Manuscripts Research Supervisor  
Carol O. Bartels, Manuscripts Assistant

This annual issue of *Manuscripts Division Update* was prepared by John D. Barbry, Carol O. Bartels, Alfred E. Lemmon, Susan A. Massey, Joseph Scott, Florence Jumonville, John Lawrence, Louise C. Hoffman, and Lynn D. Adams.

### FORTHCOMING from THE HISTORIC NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION:

*Before Disaster Strikes: Prevention, Planning, and Recovery — Caring For Your Personal Collections In The Event of Disaster*  
by Priscilla O'Reilly Lawrence

*A Guide to the Papers of Pierre Clément Laussat, Napoleon's Colonial Prefect, and of General Claude Perrin Victor* edited, with an introduction, by Jon Kukla