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THE DOMINICANS AND PROPAGANDA FIDE, 1622-1668

A Catalogue of the First Series of the SOCG
Volumes 1 to 30

BY
HUGH FENNING O.P.

There is no need to explain, by way of preface to this article, the importance of Propaganda Fide's role in the history of the missions. That is a matter of common knowledge and, in any event, a three-volume history of Propaganda's work is to be published by the Congregation itself over the next few years. Nor is it necessary to explain in detail the organization of its archives, since Fr. Kowalsky's *Inventario*¹ (published in 1961) has removed most of the obstacles which made research in Propaganda so difficult for the pioneers. There still remain three purely miscellaneous collections containing about 110 volumes or packets, usefully but imperfectly described by Kowalsky², and it was at first intended to prepare a guide to the documents of Dominican interest which they contain. But this, on reflection, would only have been to skirt what is the central problem for those who must search in the archives of Propaganda for documents earlier in date than 1669.

The chief business of the Congregation was transacted at the regular meetings of the cardinals attached to it. These meetings, styled *congregationes generales* to distinguish them from the *congregationes particulares* held more seldom on single topics of great importance, were convened every week or two and the decisions reached at them were recorded in the series entitled *Acta S. Congregationis*. Nothing could be easier than to consult these volumes, especially if one knows the approximate date of the meeting one wishes to study. Both the volumes and their

¹ Nicola Kowalsky, *Inventario dell'Archivio storico della S. Congregazione de Propaganda Fide*, published as an extract from the *Neue Zeitschrift für Missionswissenschaft*, Vol. XVII, 1961.

² These are the *Miscellaneae Varie*, *Miscellaneae Generali*, and the *Miscellaneae Diverse*. Kowalsky, op. cit., 33-36.

contents are arranged in strict chronological order; every volume concludes with an ample index; while there are even marginal catchwords to guide the reader. The problem is to find the original documents on which the cardinals' decisions were based.

These original papers form an archival series of their own, a series bearing the exact but cumbersome title *Scritture originali riferite nelle Congregazioni Generali*: i.e. "the original papers referred to at the general meetings". The series is conveniently and properly called the SOCG, an abbreviation already used in the title of this article. Here, though only for documents later in date than 1668, it is even more easy to find one's place, for the original papers have been filed according to the date of the general meeting at which they were discussed and according to their item-number on the agenda. For example: if the Dominicans of Holland came up for discussion as item No. 10 on the agenda of the *congregatio generalis* held on 17 May 1690, the original papers then discussed may be found by asking for the volume of the SOCG which includes the papers referred to on 17 May 1690, and by turning over the pages until one comes in due course to the letter or letters marked 10. The appropriate volume will, of course, have a number of its own, but one can easily obtain it without knowing its number at all.

Before 1669, and it is here the problem arises, the original papers discussed at general meetings — the SOCG — were filed according to another system, partly geographical, partly logical, partly chronological, so loosely conceived that the very officials of Propaganda, scarcely able to find their way about it, eventually adopted the more rational arrangement explained above. For the historian, the practical consequences are considerable. If he wants documents later in date than 1668 he can find them almost at once: his reference from the *Acta* to the SOCG is automatic. But should he need the original documents of an earlier period, he is confronted by the so-called "first series" of the SOCG, an intimidating collection of 417 volumes containing all the papers considered by the general congregations from 1622 to 1668³. With the help of Kowalsky's *Inventario*, which supplies an index based only

³ There are, however, some exceptions. Twenty stray volumes from the SOCG are now in another part of the archives, in the Fondo di Vienna. Similarly, many documents which ought to be in the SOCG occur in the first ten volumes of the *Congregazioni Particolari* (CP): and, to complicate matters, there is some CP material in the first series of the SOCG.

on the dorsal titles of the volumes, he will probably find the more important documents he is searching for: but he is not likely to track down everything on his subject nor, even if he does find everything, will he ever be sure that he has. Ten of the volumes are simply entitled *Cause*, twenty-nine *Memoriali*, while five others are merely labelled *Missionarii*, *Preti*, or *Vescovi*. The remainder bear geographical, or at anyrate more significant titles which are useful enough in a rough and ready way. Even these, however, can be misleading, and perhaps none more so than the *Lettere d'Italia* which comprise the first fifty-five volumes in the series. Anyone who imagined that they contained only letters about Italy would make a grave mistake: they are letters written *in* Italy by missionaries and about missionaries from many parts of the world ⁴. Finally, whether the researcher surmounts all these difficulties or not, there is a most regrettable duplication of effort, for whoever comes fresh to Propaganda to consult the first series of the SOCG (without exact references in hand) will, and must begin where hundreds of others began before him.

The only real solution of the whole problem would be to prepare a complete catalogue of all the volumes, but no private individual or institute is ever likely to attempt such an ambitious project and the Congregation itself lacks the staff to do so. Hence one must fall back on partial solutions such as the catalogue begun here, a guide to all the documents of Dominican interest in the SOCG which will at least be useful to the entire Order and fulfil one of the purposes for which the *Archivum Fratrum Praedicatorum* was founded in 1930.

The method adopted in presenting the material is as simple and as brief as the nature of the series allows. The volumes are taken in turn according to the modern numbers they bear. The volume-number is given first and then the full title as it appears on the spine. There follows in each case a paragraph indicating the actual period during which all the letters it contains were written (which may or may not coincide with the years given in the title) and a list of *all* the countries mentioned in the volume, the names of the places more often mentioned being printed in italics. It seemed a pity to go through these volumes page by page without doing at least this service for all who must consult them but whose researches do not happen to bear on Dominican history. Using this paragraph one can see at a glance whether or not the volume

⁴ Letters written *outside* Italy sometimes occur. For example, there are letters from Zara (Dalmatia) in Vol. 17, and from Tabarca (North Africa) in Vol. 22.

deals with the country in which one is interested, and whether it contains material of considerable or little interest on the country concerned. Geographical names are given in Italian simply as Propaganda used them, since it would only have caused confusion to write, for example, *Yugoslavia* instead of Dalmatia, Ragusa, Croatia, Bosnia, or Illyria ⁵. These old names, with some little experience, become perfectly familiar to the student, and in any case this catalogue has been prepared to help those who will actually study the originals at Propaganda or are already familiar with that archives.

A description of each document with some bearing on Dominican history follows the introductory paragraph. First comes the modern and definitive folio-number, the place of writing, and the date. Then the name and status of the writer, with the name and status of the person addressed. After that comes a résumé of the contents which, though often close to a complete translation, is intended only to let the reader know what the letter is about. Generally this résumé closes with a dash (—) after which are given the more important elements from the dorsal or secretarial notes (d.n.) which most of the letters bear. These usually consist in the date on which the Congregation replied to the writer (Resp.) or the number and date of the *congregatio generalis* (c.g.) at which the letter was discussed. The date of reply (Resp.) is an automatic reference to the *Lettere* series in the archives, while the number and date of the c.g. is a fairly close reference to the *Acta*. Sometimes even the item-number is given, in which case this reference too becomes automatic ⁶.

As regards the dating of the letters, they are given simply as they occur, but the reader is warned to be on his guard with letters from Pisa where the year began on the 25th of March preceding Christmas, and from Florence where the year began on the 25th of March following Christmas. However, most of the letters from these two cities appear to use the normal calculation of the New Year from the 1st of January. Many of the letters were written by Nuncios and to make the catalogue as brief as possible I have merely written "Nuncio", omitting the name and title of the individual. The reader will see at once from the place

⁵ For the same reason, personal names have been left in the Italian or Latin forms in which they occur.

⁶ Whenever the item-number was given in the SOCG, I confirmed its accuracy by consulting the *Acta*. But where it was not, I merely confirmed that the serial-number and date of the c.g. were correct. A complete check of the appropriate c.g. sometimes failed to reveal any mention of the subject.

of writing what nuncio is in question. The full names and titles of the nuncios in Venice, Florence, Naples, and Turin (the only ones whose letters occur in the first thirty volumes) are given at the close of the introduction ⁷. In regard to the persons addressed, a detail which does not always appear from the letter, a different system has been adopted. If the name of the addressee is given in the original, it is given also in the catalogue. If only his rank appears, I have written only "secretary", "prefect", etc. Francesco Ingoli, secretary from 1622 to 1649, is the only secretary of Propaganda mentioned here, so there is no danger of confusion and he often appears in the catalogue simply as "Ingoli" without further qualification. Over the same period there were only two cardinal prefects of Propaganda, Ludovico Ludovisi (1622-1632) and Antonio Barberini junior (1632-1671), but since other cardinals sometimes acted in their stead one has to be careful before saying to what particular cardinal a given letter is addressed.

The abbreviations used, including the d.n., c.g., and Resp. explained above, are self-explanatory, largely retaining the Latin initials familiar in the ecclesiastical world. Thus "p.f." is *pater frater*, the normal title of a friar who is also a priest. The Dominican titles of lector, bachelor (*praesentatus*), and master of theology, are the usual ones: "s.t.l.", "s.t.p.", and "s.t.m.". The preacher general, "p.g.", belongs to the same category. Finally, there are two English abbreviations, "abp." and "bp.", which stand for archbishop and bishop.

All save one of the first thirty volumes are entitled *Lettere d'Italia*, the exception being a volume (14) of Irish papers, and the period they cover runs from 1625 to 1640. So far as the Dominican convents of Italy are concerned, most of the references are to Desiderio Nenci and his ill-fated Illyrian college at Monte Gargano. Other papers (Vol. 28) deal with the will of cardinal Galamini († 1639), the former master general, and the monument erected in his memory in the Dominican church at Osimo. Galamini bequeathed a large fortune to Propaganda. Letters from another master general, Nicolò Ridolfi, and from Domenico Gravina the famous Neapolitan writer, occur here and there ⁸. There are, of course, innumerable references to the Italian Dominican

⁷ This statement refers only to the nuncios mentioned in the following catalogue.

⁸ On Ridolfi see Mortier (VI, 282-492) and Ada Lioce, *La deposizione del p. Nicolò Ridolfi*, in *Memorie Domenicane* (1927) 300-307. On Gravina, see the excellent and recent study by M. Miele, *Domenico Gravina O.P. (1573-1643): Cenni bio-bibliografici*, in *Memorie Domenicane* (1969) 114-149.

missionaries in Armenia and the Crimea: Cittadini, Orsini, Paolini, Pyromalli, Giovanni da Lucca, and others. Likewise the Dominican bishops of the Greek archipelago are well represented: particularly Pucciarelli of Andros, Giustiniani of Chios, and de Marchis of Smyrna. There are also frequent references to the Dominicans of Dalmatia, but the references are to individual friars rather than to the Dalmatian province. With respect to convents and missions outside Italy, there are letters on the Dominicans of Barcelonnette in the French Alps and of Chur (Coire) in Switzerland, a few items on Goa and Japan, a fair number of papers on Ireland, and occasional details on friars enslaved on the Barbary coast. In short, one never knows what will come next in the *Lettere d'Italia*, and even though the papers are not of the first importance—few detailed reports on missionary areas having been filed in this part of the series — it will undoubtedly be very useful to have a complete guide to them all.

By a curious coincidence, fully realised only after the catalogue was begun, Fr. Vincent Ligiez O.P. (1823-1898) exactly anticipated this project eighty years ago and his excellent notes on Dominican documents in the SOCG have been lying in the archives of the Order ever since his death⁹. On ceasing to be *socius* of the master general in September 1880, he remained in Rome as archivist of the Order and postulator of the causes of Dominican saints¹⁰. Much of his time was spent in the Vatican archives preparing a new edition of the *Bullarium* and searching for information on Dominican saints and blessed. While working on the cause of Francesco de Capillas, proto-martyr of China, he went to the archives of Propaganda for the first time in August 1890 and within a month had seen the SOCG Vols. 107 to 122, and 181 to 194. The notes he made during this first visit were very brief, but he instantly appreciated the enormous importance of the SOCG for every area of Dominican missionary activity. Consequently, when the Vatican archives closed in July 1891, he went back to Propaganda to start at the very beginning of the series. Working right through the summer, he had extensively noted the first sixty volumes before the Vatican archives re-opened in October. And this programme he repeated in the summer of 1892, bringing his catalogue up to volume 93. True, he missed a

⁹ AGOP XIV. 89b.

¹⁰ M.-D. Chapotin, *Le Père Ligiez*, in *L'Année dominicaine* 37 (1898) 385-394. Chapotin reprinted this account, with some slight additions, in *A Travers l'Histoire Dominicaine*, Paris 1903, 59-74.

few documents (though none of great importance) here and there, but the body of his work is solidly done and it is a cause for wonder how a man of his years and infirmities could have done so much in so short a time. He never had the satisfaction of seeing his catalogue in print, but more than one Dominican historian would later use it to advantage.

Nor was Ligiez the first Dominican to consult the archives of Propaganda Fide. A complete index to all Dominican references in the *Acta* between 1622 and 1666—an index compiled probably in 1666 or shortly after—is preserved in the archives of the Order, curiously mislaid with papers on the *Congregatio Orientis*¹¹. No-one, and not surprisingly, seems ever to have noticed it. Again in 1673, the master general asked Propaganda to let him have copies of reports from Dominican missionaries “to be inserted in the chronicles of the order”. The copies were made, but cardinal Giovanni Bona, for reasons set forth in the *Acta*, would not let the general have them¹²:

“The cardinal says that it does not seem right to him to send the copies to the aforesaid fathers, because they contain complaints against the Jesuits, the Capuchins, the Carmelites, and other religious; against priests, against the governors of those provinces, and against the Dominican superiors themselves who are accused of having little zeal for the missions; and if they were published they would do little honour to religion and give little edification to the world”.

The good cardinal obligingly died a year later, and Fontana was able to use these copies in his *Monumenta Dominicana*, published at Rome in 1675.

PAPAL NUNCIOS

Florence

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 20 August 1622. | Alfonso Giglioli, ep. Anglona ¹³ . |
| 24 March 1630. | Giacinto Ferri ad interim. |
| 8 November 1631. | Giorgio Bolognetti, ep. Ascoli. |
| 8 July 1634. | Giovanni Francesco Passionei, ep. Cagli. To 1641. |

¹¹ AGOP XIII. 371.

¹² Archives of Propaganda, *Acta* 43, ff. 115^v-116^r, under date 8 May 1673 No. 4. This passage was pointed out to me by Godfrey Anstruther O.P.

¹³ The lists are taken from Henry Biaudet, *Les Nonciatures Apostoliques Permanentes jusqu'en 1648*, Helsinki 1910.

Naples

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 15 May 1626. | Antonio Diaz, ep. Caserta. |
| 17 April 1627. | Cesare Monti. |
| 29 May 1628. | Alessandro Bichi, ep. Isola. |
| 8 June 1630. | Nicolò Enriquez de Herrera. |
| 28 March 1639. | Lorenzo Tramallo, ep. Gerace. To 1645. |

Turin (Savoia)

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 23 March 1624. | Lorenzo Campeggi, ep. Cesena. |
| 3 July 1627. | Luigi Galli, ep. Ancona. |
| 11 October 1629. | Alessandro Castracani, ep. Nicastro. |
| 30 July 1634. | Fausto Caffarello, archiep. S. Severina. To 1641. |

Venice

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 16 December 1623. | Giovanni Battista Agucchia, ep. Amasia. |
| 1 January 1632. | Antonio Rota ad interim. |
| 25 July 1632. | Francesco Vitelli, archiep. Thessalonica. To 1644. |

CATALOGUE

1

" IV. Lettere d'Italia. Riferite l'anno 1626 "

1625-1628, 1630. America, Arcipelago, Armenia, Austria, Barbaria, Boemia, Bulgaria, Caffa, Cephalonia, Circassia, *Costantinopoli*, Dalmazia, Germania, *Giorgia*, Goa, Ibernica, *Italo-Greci* (Sicilia), Malta, Persia, Polonia, Ragusa, *Smirne*, *Soria*, Terra Santa, Transilvania, *Treviso*.

45-46. Venice, 6 Feb. 1627. Nuncio to card. Ludovisi. He encloses receipts from the French ambassador at Constantinople [f. 108 infra] and the abp. of Smyrna [Pietro de Marchis o.p.], to each of whom he had given 100 scudi on Propaganda's instructions. The ambassador was given the money for the mission of Caffa¹⁴. — c.g. 72: 8 Mar. 1627.

55-56. Venice, 20 Mar. 1627. Same to same. He will try to discover the mind of the senate on the affairs of the church of Smyrna. — c.g. 74: 16 Apr. 1627.

57-58. Venice, 3 Apr. 1627. Same to same. He gives a detailed history of the small Venetian colony of twenty persons at Smyrna, mentioning the abp. and Venetian ownership of the chapel there. — c.g. 76: 5 Jun. 1627.

63-64. Venice, 24 Apr. 1627. Same to same. He recommends a private agreement between the Venetian merchants of Smyrna and their abp. with regard to the chapel they own. — c.g. 75: 21 May 1627.

65-66. Venice, 24 Apr. 1627. Nuncio to Ingoli. He suggests that a Carmelite, [Leonardo] Priuli, should be commissioned by his own general to speak to the Venetian merchants of Smyrna in favour of the archbishop. — " Die 8 Maii 1627 p. generalis scripsit ad p. Priuli iuxta petita ".

67-68. Venice, 8 May 1627. Nuncio to card. Ludovisi. The Venetian merchants of Smyrna are willing to welcome their abp. but fear he may expel them from the chapel they built about 1610 and introduce Jesuits in place of the Franciscans who serve them. He also mentions the affairs of Aleppo. — c.g. 77: 12 Jul. 1627.

69-70. Venice, 22 May 1627. Same to same. He gave Propaganda's two letters to Luca da Brescia o.p. so that when the latter reaches Candia he can deliver one to the bp. of Santorino and send the other to the bp. of Andros [Paolo Pucciarelli o.p.]. — c.g. 76: 5 Jun. 1627.

71-72. Venice, 19 Jun. 1627. Same to same. Mentions the abp. of Smyrna (about whom the prefect had written to the nuncio on 11 June), but promises

¹⁴ Unless otherwise stated, all these letters are in Italian or (more rarely) in Latin.

a separate letter on the subject. Most of this letter bears on Aleppo. — c.g. 77: 12 Jul. 1627.

76-77. Venice, 19 Jun. 1627. Same to same. [Leonardo] Priuli the Carmelite went ashore at Smyrna and had discussions with the Venetian merchants. The nuncio will send their written statement, made in Priuli's presence, to Propaganda. Priuli will now approach Sebastiano Veniero, bailiff of Constantinople, who has jurisdiction over the Venetians of Smyrna. — c.g. 77: 12 Jul. 1627.

78. Undated and unsigned. The "written statement" of the Venetian merchants mentioned in the preceding letter. They will receive the abp. only if he promises not to claim ownership or dominion over their chapel.

80-81. Venice, 3 Jul. 1627. Nuncio to Ingoli. Encloses the preceding statement and expresses his sorrow on learning (from the secretary's letter) of the sufferings of the abp. of Smyrna, whom certain people do not wish to see "in those parts". — c.g. 77: 12 Jul. 1627.

84-87. Venice, 24 Jul. 1627. Nuncio to card. Ludovisi. Describes at some length his discussions with the Venetian College and some senators in regard to the imprisonment of the abp. of Smyrna at Constantinople in the previous April, and his release through the good offices of the bailiff Veniero. Mentions also the missionaries of Aleppo, Cairo, and Jerusalem. — c.g. 79: 13 Aug. 1627.

90-91. Venice, 7 Aug. 1627. Same to same. The Senate was pleased with the nuncio's written report on the Smyrna question and with Propaganda's letter of thanks to the bailiff Veniero. It will do all it can to ensure the residence of the abp. at Smyrna despite the opposition of the [Turkish] kaimakam. Speaks also on the subject of a suffragan of Constantinople. — c.g. 79: 13 Aug. 1627.

94-95. Venice, 21 Aug. 1627. Same to same. No further difficulties are foreseen with regard to the residence of the abp. at Smyrna. A letter from the bailiff of Constantinople on the subject is still expected. Mentions Propaganda's proposal to establish a suffragan bishop in Constantinople and the departure of Maronite missionaries from Venice to Aleppo. — c.g. 81: 24 Sept. 1627.

100-101. Messina, 14 Jul. 1625. Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, to secretary. Asks to be considered a candidate for the post of suffragan of Constantinople, and would like to know what replies have been made by the ambassador of France and the bailiff of Venice to the letters of Propaganda in his favour. Recommends immediate attention to the affairs of Domenico Marengo [o.f.m. of Syros] who is trying to reform some dissolute priests. Advises against the union of the diocese of Syros with any other, since that would lead to the loss of the island. — c.g. 50: 23 Jan. 1626. Some of the dorsal notes belong, not to this, but to another of the archbishop's letters, in which he asked that a boy of Paris (Paros) be admitted to a college.

102-103. Messina, 9 Dec. 1625. Same to same. He would like to know, considering that the S.C. of the Council and Propaganda have told the bishops

of the Archipelago and other areas subject to the Turks not to suspend priests, how the bishops are to correct priests who keep concubines, engage in commerce, or are guilty of usury. — c.g. 54: 31 Mar. 1626.

104-105. Another copy of the preceding letter, with different dorsal notes.

106-107. Messina, 24 Jan. 1626. Same to secretary. He is soon to embark for the Levant with the bishop of Syros [Domenico Marengo o.f.m.], Don Andrea Soffiano, and about 29 others. He is obliged by the terms of his bulls to reside in Smyrna but lacks the money to do so and may retire to a convent of his Order in Chios. — c.g. 52: 3 Mar. 1626.

108. [Constantinople], at the vineyards of Pera, 9 Nov. 1626. Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, acknowledges the receipt of 100 scudi, supplied by Propaganda, from Giorgio Giustiniano bailiff of Venice.

283-284. Messina, 24 Nov. 1627. Cassano Giustiniani to secretary. He mentions the recent arrival of [Girolamo Maria] Zambelli o.p. and some Franciscans who will leave again for Rome at the first opportunity. He recommends D. Andrea Soffiano as vicar-apostolic of Chios since the bishop thereof [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] is old and decrepit. — c.g. 85: 17 Dec. 1627.

295-296. Naples, conv. S. Tommaso d'Aquino, 2 Jan. 1626. Gregorio Orsini o.p. to Ingoli. He reached Naples from Malta on the previous day and found Ingoli's letters awaiting him. But before going to Rome with his reports, as Ingoli desires, he must find the money to pay debts he incurred in Persia and Aleppo. He asks Propaganda for 96 scudi to liquidate the debts. — c.g. 49: 10 Jan. 1626.

297-298. Naples, conv. S. Tommaso, 24 Jan. 1626. Same to same. He thanks Ingoli for his letter of 1 January which contained a promise to pay the debts incurred on his journey from Armenia to Italy. He would prefer the money to be sent directly to him at Naples. — c.g. 51: 6 Feb. 1626.

299-300. Naples, conv. S. Tommaso, 7 Feb. 1626. Same to same. He repeats his request, since he cannot leave for Rome until his debts are paid. — c.g. 53: 17 Mar. 1626. The d.n. style Orsini prefect of the Armenian mission.

301-302. Naples, 14 Feb. 1626. Same to same. He thanks Ingoli for the 96 scudi sent to him. — c.g. 52: 3 Mar. 1626.

305-306. Naples, 14 Feb. 1626. Orsini to the cardinals of Propaganda. He acknowledges receipt of the 96 scudi.

2

"I. Lettere d'Italia. 1627"

1626-1628. *Arcipelago*, Bosnia, *Calabria*, *Candia*, Cipro, *Costantinopoli*, Corfu, Dalmazia, Germania, *Piemonte*, Rezia, *Savoia*, *Soria*, Stiria, Terra Santa, Transilvania.

23-24. Venice, 19 Dec. 1626. Paolo Pucciarelli o.p., bp. of Andros, to secretary. While waiting for a passage to his diocese, he sends his Christmas

greetings and recommends a pension for "us poor bishops of the Levant". — c.g. 69: 15 Jan. 1627.

25-26. Venice, 23 Jan. 1627. Same to same. He will leave for his diocese within two or three days. He needs a pension if only to ward off starvation, and has at least a right to the 40 scudi he is owed by the bp. of Syros. He asks for power to dispense in the 3rd and 4th grades, for his subjects are few and they tend to intermarry with the Greeks. Letters for him can be entrusted to Venantio Martelli o.p. of the Minerva. — c.g. 72: 8 Mar. 1627.

27-28. Assisi, 27 Mar. 1627. Marcello Crescenzi, bp. of Assisi, to secretary. In reply to Propaganda's letter of 13 March, he can only say that Mgr. Paolo Pucciarelli, a native of Assisi, is said to have brought his sister Panta to Venice last August, and thence to his diocese. — c.g. 77: 12 Jul. 1627.

80-81. Messina, conv. S. Domenico, 23 Dec. 1626. Giovanni da Lucca o.p. to secretary. On reaching Messina he found waiting for him neither the brief authorizing his ordination nor the 15 scudi he needs to pay his way to Constantinople. Signore Cosimo left Messina 20 days ago for Malta where he could now join him had he the means to travel. — c.g. 70: 30 Jan. 1627.

82-83. Messina, conv. S. Domenico, 31 Dec. 1626. Same to same. He describes how he spent the 25 scudi given him in Rome on various objects for his church in Fecciala [Fot-salà]. He will soon leave for Malta where he will make it his business to meet Mgr. Sufagani. — c.g. 70: 30 Jan. 1627.

121, 124. Rocca Contrada, 29 Jul. 1627. Card. Antonio Barberini senior to secretary. He encloses the following. — c.g. 79: 13 Aug. 1627.

122-123. Pera, 30 Apr. 1627. [Philippe de Harlay, comte de] Césy, French ambassador at Constantinople, to card. Antonio Barberini senior. He wishes two Capuchins of Galata to make a foundation on Chios and would like the cardinal to write to the bishop in favour of the project, recommending especially that the Capuchins be given the church of S. Rocco. He would also like Propaganda to write to the community of Chios to the same effect. The bp. of Chios [Marco Giustiniani o.p.], now in Pera on business, will personally conduct the two friars to the island.

149-150. Capri, Carthusian priory, 9 Apr. 1627. Cristoforo Agnesio, the Carthusian prior, and 13 of his subjects to secretary. Since they are both poor and in debt, they would gladly receive the 200 scudi bestowed on their community by the abp. of Myra [Paolo M. Cittadini o.p.]. — c.g. 80: 28 Aug. 1627.

163-164. Turin, 16 May 1627. Giovanni Batt. Ferreri o.p., abp. of Turin, to secretary. He received Ingoli's letter of 27 April on the needs of the Valle di Lucerna and will do all he can to help. He has been busy with his own diocese in the six months since he took possession of it. It is not true that the Catholics of that valley lose the faith: he sent two Dominicans there last Lent who introduced public devotion to the Rosary just as it is practiced at the Minerva. He speaks also of the Jesuit and Capuchin missionaries of that area. — c.g. 78: 26 Jul. 1627.

165-166. Turin, 17 May 1627. Alessandro Albertini to card. Ottavio Bandini

of Propaganda. He has spoken to the abp. of Turin [v. supra] about the Jesuit report on Bibiana, and given him Propaganda's instructions on the subject. — c.g. 78: 26 Jul. 1627.

285-286. Barcellonetta, 22 Dec. 1626. Pietro Boueto o.p. to secretary. He has not written to Propaganda for many months because the fervour of his 600 converts declined during the passage of the French troops. Despite the war, he never ceased to preach, though he ran great risk of being killed. Later he visited the duke of Savoy at Turin, who employed the secular arm to chastise his wayward neophytes. Since then his missionary work has been very fruitful. He asks for money to relieve his poverty and for the renewal of his faculties. He has been four years on the mission. — c.g. 70: 30 Jan. 1627.

303-304. Saluzzo, 20 Mar. 1627. Zaccaria da Saluzzo, a Capuchin, to secretary. He describes the deplorable state of the diocese. The "fathers preachers" ["Dominicans" in d.n.] are so few that while they build in one place, the heretics tear down in another. — c.g. 81: 24 Sept. 1627.

316-317. Turin, 27 Sept. 1627. Pietro Antonio Ballada o.p., prior of S. Domenico, to the cardinals of Propaganda. He reports the wish of the duke of Savoy to introduce the Holy Office to Rivalta and Orbassano and to prevail on card. [Giulio] Savelli, abbot of Rivalta, to cede that abbey to the Dominican order. — Resp. 23 Oct. 1626.

3

"I. Lettere d'Italia (1626-27). 1628"

1625-1630. Alsazia, *Arcipelago*, Caffa, Circassia, Corfu, *Costantinopoli*, *Dalmazia*, Egitto, *Firenze* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), *Germania*, Giorgia, Istria, Malta, Portole (Venezia), Ragusa, Rezia, Soria, *Stamperia*, *Terra Santa*, Turchia.

31-32. Venice, 1 Jan. 1628. Nuncio to card. Ludovisi. He describes his negotiations with the republic in regard to the residence of the abp. [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] at Smyrna. A decision is still pending. — c.g. 88: 22 Feb. 1628.

37-38. Venice, 26 Feb. 1628. Same to same. He speaks of his efforts to prevail on the republic to order their bailiff at Constantinople to do even more for the suffragan of Constantinople and the abp. of Smyrna. — c.g. 90: 8 Apr. 1628.

43-44. Venice, 17 Mar. 1628. A statement of the position of the Venetian senate, read to the nuncio on this day. The bailiff is to see that the abp. resides in Smyrna, provided that the interests of the Venetian merchants there do not suffer thereby. — c.g. 90: 8 Apr. 1628.

45-46. Venice, 18 Mar. 1628. Nuncio to card. Ludovisi, enclosing and commenting on the above. Part of the opposition to the residence of a suffragan at Constantinople comes from the friars, some of whom live scandalously. The republic has asked the Dominicans, the Conventual and the Observant Franciscans to send out four good men each (twelve in all) offering to pay them up to 60 ducats for their keep. — c.g. 90: 8 Apr. 1628.

47-48. Venice, 1 Apr. 1628. Same to same. On the introduction of a suffragan to Constantinople and the opposition of the friars. He expressed to the republic the thanks of Rome for its decision on the abp. of Smyrna. — c.g. 90: 8 Apr. 1628.

51-52. Venice, 30 Sept. 1628. Same to same. He mentions the two Dominicans who are being sent to Constantinople. They will get a viatick of about 50 scudi each, or more if they go by land. — c.g. 99: 17 Oct. 1628.

66-67. Fiesole, conv. S. Domenico, 26 Jul. 1628. Serafino Cartucci o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. He wishes the congregation to write to his vicar-general Luca Castellini o.p. recommending him for the lectorate examination on the grounds that he hopes to work for Propaganda in Germany. — c.g. 98: 25 Sept. 1628.

90-91. Di casa, 18 Aug. 1628. Francesco Ingoli, secretary, to the cardinals of Propaganda. A draft. On the affairs of Nicholas Janssens o.p. who went twice to Spain for the Duke of Holstein. The catholic army is now in the chief city of Holstein and it is to be hoped that Janssens (a very holy and prudent man) will eventually convert the Duke. He also mentions the Jesuitesses and the Georgian ambassador.

92-93. Monte Cavallo (Rome), 17 Aug. 1628. Lorenzo Azzolini, bp. of Ripatransone, to secretary. He read Janssens' *avviso* aloud to the Pope yesterday. His Holiness was pleased and dictated instructions on the subject for Propaganda. — c.g. 96: 22 Aug. 1628.

94-95. Di casa, 23 Jun. 1628. Ingoli to cardinal Barberini. On the ambassador of the king of Iberia [Georgia] and the affairs of the Archipelago. He has received from Caffa in Tartary a very long letter from Emidio [Portelli] o.p. on his two public debates in the presence of the king of Tartary. Portelli asks for companions because he found many Christians in different places. He asks also for religious books and sends a letter from a prince of Vallachia to the Pope.

106-107. Venice, 14 Oct. 1628. Nuncio to card. Ludovisi. Reginaldo Paolini and Costanzo Barzantio, Dominicans who are being sent by Propaganda as missionaries to Circassia, have arrived at Venice and given to the nuncio the prefect's letter of 8 September in their favour. — c.g. 100: 24 November 1628.

131-132. Cività di Penna [Penne] di Abruzzo, 14 Nov. 1628. Angelo Micheli o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. He asks for the third time that he and his companion Tiburtio di Ambrogio o.p. ["converso" in d.n.] be employed as missionaries to the "infidels, Tartars, or other peoples". They can easily reach Venice "from this port of Pescara". — c.g. 102: 12 Dec. 1628.

330-331. Florence, 27 Dec. 1628. Nuncio to card. Bandini. In keeping with Bandini's instructions in his letter of 17 November, he went to S. Maria Novella and exhorted the [Dominican] students and novices to apply themselves to the study of Hebrew and Greek, telling them that Giovanni Bonzi

would be their lector. The prior was displeased at the introduction of what he called a novelty. — c.g. 103: 12 Jan. 1629.

332-333. [Rome], conv. S. Maria sopra Minerva, 3 Jan. 1629. Francesco Madeloni Capodiferro o.p., provincial of the Roman province, to Ingoli. He asks for a clear statement of Propaganda's intentions with respect to the *studium* in Florence where the convent is in an uproar. Father Bonzi is taking into his Greek class as many students as he pleases and is asserting his claim to a mastership once he shall have taught for three years. — c.g. 103: 12 Jan. 1629.

443-444. Messina, 12 Dec. 1625. Cassano Giustiniano to Ingoli. He mentions the recent arrival of [Gregorio] Orsini o.p. from Persia and Syria via Malta. The missionary's left hand is completely maimed, so that he cannot say Mass. Orsini will take a felucca to Naples. — c.g. 50: 23 Jan. 1626.

445-446. Messina, 16 Feb. 1626. Same to same. He mentions that the abp. of Smyrna [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] left 17 days ago for Chios in company with the bp. of Syros. — c.g. 53: 17 Mar. 1626.

447-448. Messina, 22 Feb. 1626. Cassano Giustiniano to card. Ludovisi. At the first opportunity he will send to Chios the cardinal's letter for the abp. of Smyrna. — c.g. 54: 31 Mar. 1626.

455-456. Messina, 25 May 1626. Cassano Giustiniano to secretary. A boat from Chios has just brought the news that all Propaganda's letters reached their destinations. They included letters to the bp. of Andros [Paolo Pucciarelli o.p.] which Giustiniano sent by sea on 22 January. The same boat brought [Tommaso Laudo o.p.] one of the companions of [Arcangelo] Capriata o.p. They could not carry out their mission because of an outbreak of persecution in Chios where the bishop [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] was briefly imprisoned. — c.g. 60: 14 Jul. 1626. The d.n. state that Capriata's mission was in fact a success.

457-458. Messina, 1 Jun. 1626. Same to same. Tommaso [Laudo] and Capriata left Chios together but the latter, on meeting the Venetian galleys at Cerigo, decided to head for Rome via Puglia. The two missionaries were coldly treated by the French ambassador [de Césy at Constantinople] who seems to prefer the Jesuits; and the Jesuits want the whole field to themselves. Had they been recommended to the bailiff of Venice, it might have helped their mission. In Pera of Constantinople, the Jesuits (with the help of the French ambassador) attempted to take the old church of St. Peter from the Dominicans. To this end they spread false stories about Domenico Tachi o.p. who stands high in the estimation of Emidio Portelli o.p. and of Giustiniano himself. The bp. of Chios [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] wishes to retire with a pension, and Giustiniano thinks that Andrea Soffiano, vicar-general of Chios, should succeed him. — c.g. 62: 13 Aug. 1626.

459-460. Messina, 8 Jun. 1626. Cassano Giustiniano to secretary. He encloses letters [not here] sent to him for [Arcangelo] Capriata o.p. who may be in Rome already. — c.g. 59: 30 Jun. 1626.

461-462. Messina, 31 Dec. 1626. Same to same. He gave Giovanni di Lucca o.p. his brief and Propaganda's letter of 5 Dec. That friar is still waiting for some travelling-money for which he wrote to Propaganda in Sept. He should find a boat for Chios within a month. — c.g. 71: 22 Feb. 1627.

463-464. Messina, 13 Jun. 1627. Cassano Giustiniano to Ingoli. Encloses two letters [not here] from the bp. of Andros [Paolo Pucciarelli o.p.] dwelling on his poverty and need of aid. Don Pietro Avitabile [a Theatine] and his companions left Constantinople happily for their mission in Georgia. As they passed through Chios, the Dominican fathers treated them with great charity. — c.g. 77: 12 Jul. 1627.

487-488. Palermo, 27 Jul. 1628. Martin Real and Don Juan della Cueva of the Holy Office to the cardinals of Propaganda. In Spanish. Recommend Gabriel Giustiniano o.p. of Chios, an interpreter of Greek texts for the Holy Office at Palermo for some years past. — c.g. 99: 17 Oct. 1628.

4

“ I. Lettere d'Italia. 1629 ”

1628-1630. *Africa settentrionale* (schiavi), *Arcipelago*, Austria, Boemia, Bosnia, Caffa, Caldei, Candia, Cephalonia, Cipro, *Corfu*, *Costantinopoli*, *Dalmazia*, *Egitto*, Etiopia, Illiria, Istria, *Macedonia*, *Malta*, Maroniti, Romania, Ruteni, *Sassonia*, Soria, Terra Santa, *Zagabria*, Zante, Zeilan (Ceylon).

45-46. Venice, 27 Jan. 1629. Nuncio to card. Bandini. About the middle of Jan. he paid 50 scudi on Propaganda's behalf to Reginaldo Paolini and Costanzo Barzanti, Dominicans [d.n. bound for Caffa]. Although they bade farewell to the nuncio many days ago on their departure for Constantinople via Candia, they are still in Venice. He will send the remaining 200 scudi to the French ambassador at Constantinople. — c.g. 106: 6 Mar. 1629.

51-52. Venice, 10 Feb. 1629. Same to same. Recommends Andrea Soffiano, vicar of the bp. of Chios [Marco Giustiniani o.p.]. — c.g. 107: 23 Mar. 1629. No. 19.

53-54. Venice, 3 Mar. 1629. Same to same. When speaking to the nuncio on the affairs of the abp. of Smyrna [Pietro de Marchis o.p.], the Doge said that the subject would be raised again and that the republic would strive to act in accordance with Propaganda's wishes. — c.g. 108: 7 Apr. 1629.

100, 102. Venice, 31 Mar. 1629. Nuncio to card. Bandini. Some days ago he finally succeeded in despatching to Constantinople Propaganda's 200 scudi for the mission in Caffa. — c.g. 108: 7 Apr. 1629. No. 41.

101^r. Undated note. The abp. of Armenia [Naxijewan] says he clearly remembers having entrusted the bull of the last bp. of Caffa deceased, who was a Dominican, to Ingoli. Ingoli is asked to study it, for it will give him grounds to favour the pretensions of the Dominican now recommended for the same see of Caffa. [v. infra, vol. 5, fol. 66].

128-129. Venice, 23 Feb. 1630. Nuncio to card. Ludovisi. He has always had at heart the business of the residence of the abp. of Smyrna and did more in that cause than ever he reported to Propaganda. Lately he spoke to the newly-appointed bailiff of Venice on the subject and will maintain his efforts. — c.g. 122: 15 Apr. 1630.

132-133. Venice, 2 Mar. 1630. Same to same. Yesterday he put before the Venetian authorities the case of the abp. of Smyrna, stressing how much good his presence would do for the scattered Christian communities along the coast of Anatolia, but the Doge gave him no definite assurances. — c.g. 122: 15 Apr. 1630.

138-139. Venice, 4 May 1630. Same to same. Financial business. He mentions the 200 scudi recently received from Propaganda for the mission in Caffa. He will forward it to the French ambassador at Constantinople who will convey it to Emidio Portelli o.p., prefect of that mission. — c.g. 124: 15 Jun. 1630. Extra congregatione.

150-151. Venice, 24 Aug. 1630. Nuncio to Ingoli. The money for Caffa was sent to Constantinople three months ago, but he is still waiting for an acknowledgement. — c.g. 132: 22 Nov. 1630.

168-169. Bologna, 26 Dec. 1629. Felice [Franceschini a Cassia] o. min. conv., minister general, to secretary. He recommends a Dalmatian of his order, [Antonio] Casalari, for service in the diocese of Cattaro. — c.g. 119: 1 Feb. 1630. No. 43. The bp. of Cattaro wanted this friar to work with the schismatics of Cattaro in place of the late fra Pasquale o.p.

176-177. Orte, 2 Jan. 1630. Angelo Gozzadini, bp. of Civita Castellana, to card. Ludovico Ludovisi. He recommends Don Giovanni Alberto Aliprandi of Tinos for the vacant see of Andros. He mentions [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] the bp. of Chios and [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] the abp. of Smyrna. — c.g. 121: 19 Mar. 1630.

178-179. Padua, 22 Mar. 1630. Francesco Cuccini o.p., inquisitor of Casale, to prefect. Ingoli asked him to supply information on Aliprandi [v. supra], proposed for the diocese of Andros. The man is good but not learned. Cuccini reminds Propaganda that the Dominicans have governed Andros for some time and that they have many Greek friars who would be worthy of the see: Giovanni Maria Bammace s.t.l., Cristoforo dal Sole p.g., Vincenzo Mudazzo prior of Candia, and others who are natives of Greece. Cuccini can speak with authority, for he spent five consecutive years "in those countries". — c.g. 122: 15 Apr. 1630.

180-182. Padua, 22 Mar. 1630. Same to Ingoli. He repeats what he had just written on the same day to card. Ludovisi [v. supra]. — c.g. 122: 15 Apr. 1630.

238-239. Di casa, 21 Jan. 1629. Ingoli to Lorenzo Azzolini, bp. of Ripatransone. He describes the intervention of the master of the sacred palace [Niccolò Ridolfi o.p.] with respect to clandestine marriages among the uniatic Ruthenians.

246-247. Como, 22 Jan. 1630. Raffaele Grillenzoni o.p., inquisitor of Como, to secretary. He has already delivered Propaganda's letter to Ignazio the Capuchin [missionary in Rezia].

256-257. Bologna, 21 Dec. 1630. Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general, to card. Ludovisi. Although he had decided not to grant any degrees in the province of Bohemia, he now encloses [not here] a patent conferring the baccalaureate on Theodosio d'Aversa ["d'Anversa" in d.n.] o.p., out of respect for Propaganda and the testimony of card. Francis Dietrichstein [abp. of Olomouc in Moravia].

258-259. Milan, 13 Aug. 1630. Frederico Borromeo, card. abp., to card. Ludovisi. He speaks of the plague in Milan in which he lost most of his best priests. In caring for the dying, they showed courage far beyond his own expectations. He cannot, as a result, please card. Ernestus ab Harrach [abp. of Prague] or Propaganda by sending priests to Bohemia. — c.g. 131: 21 Nov. 1630.

268-269. Como, 6 Feb. 1630. Raffaele Grillenzoni [o.p.] to prefect. A decree was issued appointing him inquisitor of Brescia, but for reasons known to the Pope it did not take effect. He has since been re-appointed inquisitor of Como. He forwarded a letter from Ingoli to Ignatius, a Capuchin missionary in Valtellina and Rezia. — c.g. 120: 26 Feb. 1630.

270-271. Milan, 6 Mar. 1630. Gios. Maria da Poschiavo o.p., vicar of S. Nicholas in Coira [Chur], to secretary. He thanks the secretary for his letter of 15 Nov. 1629 announcing a grant of 50 scudi to his convent. The money can be paid to Giovanni Casnedi, a merchant of Rome. — c.g. 121: 19 Mar. 1630.

284-285. Mantua, 25 Jul. 1629. Deodato [o.p.?], inquisitor of Mantua, to secretary. He received Propaganda's letter of 30 June and enquired whether the Jews of Quistello in the dioc. of Mantua had built a synagogue. He has advised the bishop not to grant permission. — c.g. 113: 7 Aug. 1629. No. 18. There are two other letters on the same subject on ff. 280-283.

5

"I. Lettere d'Italia del 1630"

1626, 1628-1630. Algieri, *Arcipelago*, *Armenia*, Bibiana, Boemia, Candia, Cipro, *Costantinopoli*, Egitto, Germania, Istria, *Monte Gargano* (collegio illirico o.p.), *Ragusa*, *Rezia*, Smirne, Soria, Terra Santa.

1-2. Venice, 23 Aug. 1630. Girolamo Maria Zambelli o.p., former commissary of his order in the Levant, to the cardinals of Propaganda. He says it is most impractical and unwise to insist on the residence in his diocese of Mgr. Livio Gigli, suffragan-elect of the Latin patriarch of Constantinople. — c.g. 130: 1 Oct. 1630.

3-4. No date or place. Same to secretary. On the same topic. He mentions the Dominican mission in Caffa.

54-55. Florence, 14 Mar. 1628 ab incarnatione [18 Mar. 1629 in d.n.]. Alessandro Marzio de Medici, abp. of Florence, to card. Bandini. He gives the *curriculum vitae* of Pietro da Firenze o. min. conv. [on whom see ff. 52-53]. Pietro was ordained a deacon on Holy Saturday [8 April] 1626 in the Dominican church of SS. Pietro e Paolo at Pera by Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna. The same prelate ordained him priest in the same church on Saturday of Quartertense after Pentecost [3 June] 1626. Pietro occasionally said Mass in the Dominican church of S. Marco in Constantinople. — c.g. 108: 7 Apr. 1629.

64-65. Messina, 7 Oct. 1630. Agostino Baĵenç o.p., abp. of Myra, to secretary. He found Giovanni Gioseffo [del Giudice, a Theatine] in Messina and expects Arcangelo [Lamberti, also a Theatine] to arrive to-day. There are two vessels in port ready to leave for Smyrna in a few days. He suggests that his bull and pallium be sent to Cassano Giustiniano in Messina, with the money intended for his seminary. He recommends the three young Armenian Dominicans he left [d.n. in Rome] for ordination and studies. — c.g. 132: 22 Nov. 1630.

66-67. Naples, 23 Sept. 1629. Same to secretary. He has just reached Naples safely en route for Messina and the Levant. He found at Naples a friar of the Roman province, Giacinto Subiani di Arezzo o.p., who expressed the wish to go to the missions. Baĵenç recommended him to go to Caffa where a priest is needed. Subiani was once a *collegialis* at the Minerva and took his lectorate there: he is now confessor to the Dominican nuns of S. Sebastiano in Naples. Baĵenç thought he had in his possession the brief of the last bp. of Caffa but, not finding it now, thinks he must have left it with the secretary of Propaganda. — Resp. 3 Oct. 1630. [v. supra, vol. 4, fol. 101].

68-69. Messina, 21 Oct. 1630. Same to the cardinals of Propaganda. He has just heard of the death of [Paolo M. Cittadini o.p.] abp. of Naxiĵewan, whom he had hoped would pay the debts incurred by the building of the seminary in Armenia. He asks Propaganda for 500 scudi, from the sum the late archbishop sent to Rome, to liquidate these debts. He is just about to leave for Armenia with the Theatine missionaries who are bound for Georgia. — c.g. 131: 21 Nov. 1630.

70-71. Messina, 21 Oct. 1630. Same to secretary. He speaks of the 150 scudi for the seminary, the death of Cittadini, and the three Armenian Dominicans he left in Rome. He would like authority to choose a coadjutor-bishop for himself in Armenia. He wishes to know exactly where and when Cittadini died, and whether he made a will. — c.g. 131: 21 Nov. 1630.

147-148. Turin, 2 Sept. 1629. [Gerolamo Nebiolo o.p.], inquisitor of Turin, to Propaganda. An extract only. He recommends that the Capuchin missionaries in the Valle di Pragellato be provided with a house in that valley.

A copy of the decision (19 Sept. 1629) of the Roman Inquisition on the same subject is annexed. — c.g. 116: 6 Nov. 1629.

157-158. Turin, 26 Dec. 1629. Gerolamo Nebiolo [o.p.], inquisitor of Turin, to secretary. He speaks of the house for the Capuchins in the Valle di Pragellato. — c.g. 120: 26 Feb. 1630.

169-170. Naples, 1 Jan. 1630. Nuncio to card. Gaspar Borgia. He will do everything in his power, as Propaganda wishes, to favour Desiderio Nenchi o.p. and his Illyrian college at Monte Gargano. — c.g. 119: 1 Feb. 1630.

171-172. Naples, 17 Nov. 1628. Desiderio Nenco da Ragusa o.p. to secretary. He thanks Propaganda for its letter on the Illyrian college. It was read with great pleasure by the Duke of S. Giovanni Rotondo who is to be the founder and who will assure the friars of a fixed income. The Duke wants at least six priests to serve the church and the rest to study languages useful in Illyria and the Levant. The plan is opposed by a Franciscan of the convent of S. Matteo three miles away from S. Giovanni Rotondo. — *Fuit relata* 12 Dec. 1628. — c.g. 104: 30 Jan. 1629.

173-174. Naples, conv. S. Pietro Martire, 12 Mar. 1630. Same to Ingoli. On the obstacles thrown up by "priests" to his plan for a college at Monte Gargano. To overcome them, the Duke is thinking of building a new church. Letters have been written on the subject to the master of novices at the Minerva and the procurator general of the order. He asks urgently for the brief authorizing the foundation. — *Resp.* 16 Mar. 1630.

181-182. Naples, conv. della Sanità, 28 Oct. 1628. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. The foundation of the college of Monte Gargano may, he fears, be delayed by the death of the master general [Seraphinus Secchi o.p.]. He asks the secretary to prevail on the Dominican vicar-general to commission Domenico Guglielmino o.p., prior of the Sanità, to conclude matters with the Duke who is to be the founder. The friars are enthusiastic and many gentlemen are ready to help. All they need is an order from Rome. — c.g. 100: 24 Nov. 1628.

183-184. Naples, 30 Dec. 1628. Nenchi, "dell'osservanza regolare di S. Marco delle Gavotti", to secretary. He asks the blessing of Propaganda on his scheme to erect a college at Monte Gargano, of which Duke Michele Cavaniglia will be the founder. The King of Naples is well disposed. The ordinary, [Andrea Caracciolo] abp. of Manfredonia, and the commune of S. Giovanni Rotondo, have given him the fine stone church of S. Onofrio and some nearby buildings which can be turned into a convent. Nenchi then gives a very long and detailed account of the intended revenues of the college. — c.g. 104: 30 Jan. 1629.

185-186. Naples, conv. S. Pietro Martire, 9 Mar. 1630. Same to same. Asks Propaganda to speak to [Orazio Annibaldi della Molara] the abp. of Manfredonia (now in Rome) in favour of his projected college. He also asks the secretary to send the brief of erection. — c.g. 122: 15 Apr. 1630.

187-188. Naples, conv. S. Pietro Martire, 20 Apr. 1630. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. He implores Propaganda to send the brief of erection for Monte Gargano, since all his work threatens to go for nothing without it and every passing day brings serious financial loss. Card. Francesco Boncompagni [abp. of Naples] has given him permission to quest throughout the diocese for one year in aid of his college.

189-190. Naples, 26 May 1630. Same to same. He encloses [not here] a letter for a procurator named Carlo Mentale in connection with the founding of the college at Monte Gargano. — c.g. 124: 15 Jun. 1630.

191-192. Naples, 19 Feb. 1630. Michele Cavaniglia, duke of S. Giovanni, to the cardinals of Propaganda. He speaks of the continued delay in granting his pious desires with respect to the Dominicans, a delay due to the "coldness of the priests of S. Giovanni". He wishes Propaganda to permit the Dominicans to build a new church of their own to which these priests cannot object, and to command the abp. of Manfredonia to consent. He also wishes Propaganda to command [Ambrosio Palombo o.p.], the bishop of Vieste and suffragan of Manfredonia, to put the friars into possession of the place. He wants the new church to be dedicated to S. Maria del Rosario. — c.g. 123: 21 May 1630.

219-220. Messina, 8 Oct. 1630. Cassano Giustiniano to secretary. A boat will leave in eight days for Scalanova near Smyrna, taking the Theatines and the abp. of Armenia [Agostino Bajenç o.p.] towards their mission-fields. He will send Propaganda's letters with them and recommend them to his friend the consul at Smyrna. He mentions Domenico Garetto [o.p. ?] of Chios.

264-265. Messina, 18 Nov. 1629. Same to same. He encloses [not here] replies from Andrea Soffiani of Chios with the necessary attestations made by [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] the abp. of Smyrna, [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] the bp. of Chios, and the Jesuit fathers. The same two prelates are prepared to perform the ceremony of consecration and they can easily get [Domenico Marengo o.f.m.] the bp. of Syros to come to Chios for the occasion. — c.g. 118: 19 Dec. 1629.

303-304. No date, place, or signature. Michele Cavaniglia and Anna Leonora his wife, duke and duchess of S. Giovanni in the province of Capitanata in Puglia, declare their wish to found a convent for twelve observant Dominicans and to ensure their maintainance, as the bull prescribes, with an annual income of 600 ducats. Then follows a detailed statement of this intended income. — c.g. 102: 12 Dec. 1628.

6

"I. Lettere d'Italia. 1631"

1629-1631. *Africa settentrionale* (schiavi), *Arcipelago*, *Armenia*, Boemia, Caldei, Costantinopoli, Dalmazia, *Firenze* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Germania, *Giorgia*, India, *Italo-Greci* (Calabria, Livorno, Sicilia), Malta, *Messina*, Mo-

nomotapa (Africa), *Ragusa*, *Rezia*, Scozia, Smirne, Soria, Stamperia, Terra Santa.

12r. Pera of Constantinople, 3 Feb. 1631. [Philippe de Harlay, comte de] Césy to secretary. He thanks Propaganda for its two letters. He drew 325 piastres at once on the bankers Pincini and Sola, and will neglect no opportunity of helping the Dominican fathers.

40, 47. Venice, 26 Jul. 1631. Alberto Gozzi dalla Seda to prefect. He most willingly offers to pay 150 scudi at Constantinople [d.n. for the missionaries of Tartary]. It can be repaid at Rome to Signori Acciaiceoli and Martelli. — c.g. 146: 26 Aug. 1631. No. 13.

41, 46. Venice, 13 Sept. 1631. Same to same. He asks when he is to make the payment at Constantinople. — c.g. 148: 11 Nov. 1631.

57, 62. Milan, 13 May 1631. Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general, to card. Ludovisi. He is now writing to the procurator general of the order to take council with the fathers of the Minerva as to how best the three Armenian friars can be educated and maintained. — c.g. 143: 4 Jul. 1631.

58, 61. Milan, 4 Dec. 1630. Giacinto Vecchi o.p. to prefect. The master general sent him to Suevia in Germany as prior of Ulm, where he hoped to recover the priory of S. Dominic from the heretics. He stopped for some months in Chur while the plague raged in Milan, and found it a Protestant city greatly in need of missionaries. The bishop and the Capuchin commissary-general, Ignatius, urged him to find religious to work there. The Dominican church and convent could be repaired with the proceeds of a fund in the Bank of S. Ambrose in Milan. The refectory is now in use as a chapel, because there is no roof either on the convent or the church. He has found two good friars but needs authority to take them from their convents. — c.g. 134: 2 Feb. 1631. No. 20.

59-60. Milan, 16 Apr. 1631. Same to prefect. He thanks him for the letter of 14 Feb. in reply to his own of 4 Dec. 1630. [Alexander] Scappi, [bp. of Piacenza and papal nuncio among the Swiss], recovered the Dominican convent of Chur with a revenue of 275 German florins belonging to it. The sum amounts to 55 doubloons, but since it is paid by heretics it is hard to collect even a third of the total. Ignatius the Capuchin fully agrees that the convent needs financial support. — c.g. 142: 31 May 1631.

96, 99. Florence, 27 Sept. 1631. Mgr. Lorenzo Corsi to secretary. On leaving Rome he gave to the secretary all the Propaganda papers then in his possession. Now the secretary asks him for the *processo* of Andrea Carga o.p. [bp. of Syros], of pious memory, which Corsi is sure he left with the other papers in Rome, it being a document of such importance. He has, however, ordered a search to be made. — Resp. 11 Oct. 1631.

142, 145. Naples, 13 Jun. 1631. Pietro Avitabile, a Theatine [d.n. and prefect of the mission of Georgia], to secretary. Asks for a dispensation whereby a young Theatine named Serafino can be ordained a priest *extra tempora a*

quocumque episcopo before leaving Italy, although a year under canonical age. Such a permission was formerly granted to some Dominicans of Naples. — c.g. 144: 5 Jul. 1631.

149, 152. Naples, 20 Jul. 1631. Giuseppe da Messina, a Carmelite, to prefect. Encloses [not here] letters from Smyrna and describes the new church of the Capuchins there. — c.g. 145: 29 Jul. 1631.

154, 159. Naples, 23 Aug. 1631. Francesco Ximenez o.p. to secretary. Has forwarded Propaganda's letter to Desiderio Nenchi o.p., whom he has advised to procure a letter from the Pope, the cardinals of Propaganda, or card. [Gaspar] Borgia, in favour of his college of Monte Gargano. — c.g. 146: 26 Aug. 1631.

156-157. Naples, 21 Jun. 1631. Domenico o.p., an Indian laybrother, to Ingoli. The procurator general has given him permission to return to his province of India to convert his pagan parents. He wants permission to come to Rome to visit the holy places so that he can bring some religious objects back to India. — c.g. 144: 5 Jul. 1631.

171, 175. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 13 Jun. 1630. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. When he reached S. Giovanni of Monte Gargano with three priests and a laybrother, the Duke gave them some rooms and a little church with the permission of the abp. of Manfredonia. Now they must wait until the new convent is built. Encloses the archbishop's written permission (ff. 173-174). But until such time as the community numbers twelve, the abp. will hamper them with many restrictions. Wishes the bull of foundation adjusted so that the college (even with less than twelve friars) will be immediately subject to the master general. On this point he encloses (f. 172) a precedent copied from the "book of the notes of apostolic orders of our procurator general". The Duke will meet the procurator's expenses. The friars are already gathering lime and stones for the new convent and new church of S. Maria del Rosario. He asks that the brief or bull be expedited gratis.

172^r. Rome, 2 Sept. 1622. Cardinal Savelli to the vicar-general of Brescia. A copy. The Olivetan monks need not have a community of twelve until such time as their monastery is actually built (v. supra).

173-174. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 12 Jun. 1630. Orazio della Molara, abp. of Manfredonia. A copy. Gives permission for the founding of the Dominican college of Monte Gargano, at the request of Desiderio Nenchi, Giordano de Vico, Maurizio Cervino di Mediolano, and Giovanni Battista de Ottaviano, Dominicans. The site of the convent is to be near the Porta Grande outside the walls of S. Giovanni. This copy was attested with seal and signatures by the commune on 13 June.

178, 185. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 15 May 1631. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. He has received Propaganda's letters and the decree, forwarded to him from Naples by the Duke. Has already spent a year at Monte Gargano, preparing lime, sand, and stones, and providing wine and grain for the masons

and the shepherds of the flocks the Duke gave them. The Duke will come in a few days time to discuss Propaganda's recent letters with him. — c.g. 143: 4 Jul. 1631.

180, 183. Maddaloni, 27 Jul. 1630. Vincenzo Maria dalla Brazza o.p. of Dalmatia to the cardinals of Propaganda. The cardinals know that the Dominicans of Dalmatia live among the Turks like sheep among wolves, and yet succeed in converting many of them. They are accustomed to send their novices to Italy for their studies. He too, more than a year ago, was sent by his provincial to study in Naples, but the Italians put him in the convent of Maddaloni fourteen miles from Naples where he has wasted the year for want of suitable studies. He now asks Propaganda to request the procurator general of the order to find him a place in S. Caterina a Formello in Naples or in any other convent in which he can continue his studies. — c.g. 146: 26 Aug. 1631. No. 37.

181-182. Naples, 27 Sept. 1631. Same to same. Thanks to Propaganda's intervention, he has now been transferred to S. Caterina a Formello and hopes to be allowed to stay there until he is ready to return to Dalmatia. — c.g. 148: 11 Nov. 1631.

186, 193. Naples, S. Caterina a Formello, 12 Oct. 1631. Francesco Ximenez o.p. to secretary. On Desiderio Nenchi and his college of Monte Gargano. — c.g. 148: 11 Nov. 1631.

187, 192. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 6 Oct. 1631. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to Francesco Ximenez o.p., s.t.p., at S. Caterina de Formello in Naples. He has received his letter with that from card. [Gaspar] Borgia in Rome, and the decrees of Propaganda. Speaks of the lands and revenues of his college and the negotiations at Rome and Naples concerning them.

246, 249. Messina, 15 Apr. 1631. Cassano Giustiniano to secretary. On various business matters. Mentions a ship which left Messina for Chios on 3 Sept. 1630 and was taken by Barbary Turks. Among the captives was Vincenzo Anagidiari [o.p. of Chios] who recently wrote from Africa to Propaganda, the master general, and a friend in Messina. Giustiniano encloses [not here] copies of all three letters. — c.g. 142: 31 May 1631.

247-248. Messina, 28 Jul. 1631. Same to same. When Biagio della Corte o.p. arrives, he will give him 70 scudi on Propaganda's behalf. He will also forward Propaganda's letters to the abp. of Smyrna [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] at the first opportunity. — Nihil: die 14 Aug. 1631.

252, 259. Messina, 11 Aug. 1631. Same to same. On Propaganda's letter of exchange for 250 scudi for Paolo Pyromalli o.p. and the reasons why he cannot negotiate it. Pyromalli and his companions wish to reach Armenia via Malta and Aleppo. — c.g. 146: 26 Aug. 1631.

253, 258. Messina, 13 Oct. 1631. Same to same. In accordance with Propa-

ganda's letter of 30 Aug. he paid Paolo Pyromalli o.p. 100 scudi, as can be seen from the enclosed receipt [not here]. Pyromalli and his companions have left for Malta. — c.g. 148: 11 Nov. 1631.

254, 257. Messina, 21 Oct. 1631. Same to same. Again mentions the departure of Pyromalli and his companions for Armenia "with such spirit and fixed resolution that, so far as I could see, only God could have stopped them". — Resp. 27 Nov. 1631.

255-256. S. Geronimo in Messina, 15 Sept. 1631. Paolo Pyromalli o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. Father Andrea, the Armenian Dominican, has told him that forty Catholic families in Armenia recently became schismatics for want of priests. Even twenty missionaries will not be enough for the work. The provincial "del Regno" [i.e. of Naples] told him the same, so he visited the convents and found two priests for the mission — Andrea da Maddalone and Antonio da Fiandra. He also has a French laybrother and a layman artist. So, counting Andrea the Armenian, they are six in all. He asks for an immediate subsidy of 100 scudi because of difficulty in negotiating Propaganda's bill of exchange. — c.g. 148: 11 Nov. 1631.

272, 279. Messina, 2 Nov. 1630. Gioseffo Giudice and Arcangelo Lamberti, Theatines, to secretary. They will leave to-morrow or the day after for Malta in company with the abp. of Naxijewan [Agostino Bajenç o.p.]. — c.g. 135: 3 Feb. 1631.

273, 278. Malta, 30 Nov. 1630. [Agostino Bajenç o.p.] abp. of Myra to Ingoli. He is still waiting for a boat from Marseilles to take him to Alexandretta. He asks Propaganda to send only Dominicans "to our part of Armenia". There are already two Reformed Franciscans, both theologians, in that area. To send others would only cause confusion. — c.g. 137: 27 Mar. 1631.

274, 277. Malta, 22 Nov. 1630. Agostino [Bajenç o.p.], abp. of Myra, to secretary. He reached Malta safely with the two Theatines [Giudice and Lamberti] who are bound for Georgia. He was pleased to meet in Malta Pietro Avitabile, head of the Georgian mission, who can tell Propaganda of the sufferings of the Armenians, of which he has been an eye-witness. Bajenç asks that his annual pension of 150 scudi be sent through Venice to Aleppo, addressed to Gasparo della Chiesa, a Venetian merchant and procurator of Jerusalem, who lives in the hostel attached to the Venetian church in Aleppo. — c.g. 136: 25 Feb. 1631.

290, 293. Bologna, 22 Jan. 1631. Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general, to card. Ludovisi. He thanks Propaganda for its commendation of Luigi dello Spirito Santo o.p. and encloses [not here] the patent of the baccalaureate conferred on him. — c.g. 134: 2 Feb. 1631. No. 21. "This is the Luigi who converted the emperor of Monomotapa in Africa".

291-292. Padua, conv. delle Gratie, 12 May 1630. Vincenzo da Narbona o.p., bachelor, to secretary. He worked for five years in Bohemia. Two years ago, at the request of card. [Ernestus ab] Harrach, abp. of Prague and ambas-

sador of France, the Pope appointed him perpetual vicar of the French nation, and Propaganda ordered him to return to Prague to help the reform. The new general [Nicolò Ridolfi] has, however, assigned him to Padua. He would like Propaganda to order him once more to Bohemia where his presence is much desired.

7

“ I. Lettere d'Italia e Malta. 1632 ”

1631-1632. *Africa settentrionale* (schiavi), *Albania*, *Arcipelago*, *Armenia*, *Barile* (Epiro), *Boemia*, *Bosnia*, *Candia*, *Cipro*, *Collegi* (Monte Libano; gregoriano di Roma), *Costantinopoli*, *Dalmazia*, *Firenze* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), *Giorgia*, *Italo-Greci* (Livorno, Napoli, Sicilia), *Malta*, *Palma*, *Piemonte*, *Polonia*, *Ragusa*, *Rezia*, *Schiavonia*, *Sicilia*, *Smirne*, *Soria*, *Stamperia* (mes-sale illirico), *Terra Santa*, *Vallachia*, *Zante*.

56, 59. Venice, 5 Jun. 1632. Luigi Ramiro to secretary. He reports on the bad fortune of the Dominican missionaries [Pyromalli's party] who travelled in such a large group to Alexandretta that the Turks confiscated all their goods. Gasparo [della Chiesa of Aleppo] gave them 50 reals, to be refunded by Propaganda.

251, 258. Malta, 5 Jan. 1632. Paolo Pyromalli o.p. to secretary. They have their goods on board and hope to sail to-morrow. While waiting for a boat, he and his companions converted a Greek Moslem of Cairo and a Turkish ship's cook. He would like a letter of recommendation from the Pope to the king of Persia, ruler of Armenia. — c.g. 155: 29 Mar. 1632. No. 2.

252, 257. Malta, 5 Jan. 1632. Same to the cardinals of Propaganda. He will leave this very evening or to-morrow. His companions are Andrea da Madalone, a lector of mature age who was often prior, and Antonio Peta [da Fiandra?], a theologian whom he has known for many years. There are also Andrea (an Armenian priest) and a laybrother Pyromalli brought from Rome. They converted a Greek and a Turkish slave, a cook on the galley of S. Paul of Malta. — c.g. 155: 29 Mar. 1632.

288, 295. Cremona, 19 Feb. 1632. Valentino da Como o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. The master general, Ridolfi, assigned him to the convent of S. Dominic at Cremona eight months ago to teach Greek and Hebrew to the novices. The prior, however, did not approve and took his students away. Valentino asks Propaganda to see that his students are restored and that he be given the privileges of a lector. — c.g. 154: 15 Mar. 1632. No. 30.

289, 294. No date, place, or signature. To Ingoli. The writer states that Valentino da Como was assigned to Cremona as master of novices, not as professor of Greek and Hebrew, of which languages he scarcely knows the alphabet. — c.g. 158: 31 May 1632.

300-301. Viterbo, conv. di Gradi, 27 Apr. 1632. Giovanni Domenico Nazzaro o.p., an Armenian, to secretary. He thanks him for his many favours, and much appreciates the annual alms Propaganda has offered. — c.g. 158: 31 May 1632.

310-311. Viterbo, 18 Feb. 1632. Ignazio Alberici [o.p.] to secretary. Father Mattia, the Armenian, told him that in the Dominican convent of the archdiocese of Naxijewan, there is a Bible in the Vulgate version, translated into Armenian "by one of our fathers". The beginning of each section of the manuscript is written in gold. — c.g. 156: 3 Apr. 1632.

321-322. [Rome], 27 Aug. 1632. Pietro Bonelli, accountant of the Monte della Pietà di Roma and *depositario* of Propaganda, gives a receipt. A copy. He testifies that on 23 Aug. 1632 Propaganda was given credit to the amount of 2212 pieces of eight, which was the sum sent by Paolo Maria Cittadini o.p., abp. of Naxijewan, to the nuncio in Spain for the erection of an Armenian college. Propaganda is obliged to respect that intention, as fully appears "in our book of deposits for 1632 under the letters AAA⁹⁸¹". — c.g. 162: 17 Aug. 1632.

8

"I. Lettere d'Italia. 1633"

1632-1634. Africa settentrionale (schiavi), Albania, *Arcipelago*, Armenia, Babilonia, *Bosnia*, Bulgaria, Caldei, *Candia*, Cipro, *Collegi* (di Avignone; Monte Gargano; Monte Libano), Corfu, *Costantinopoli*, Croazia, *Dalmazia*, Egitto, *Firenze* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Gex, Grecia, Ibernica, *Italo-Greci* (Ancona, Sicilia), *Malta* (Greci; stud. arab. o.f.m.), Persia, Piemonte, Polonia, Ragusa, Rezia, Servia, *Sicilia*, Soria, Stamperia, Tartaria, Terra Santa, Torino, Transilvania, Ungaria.

76, 83. Venice, 4 Jun. 1633. Nuncio to Ingoli. He advises Propaganda against sending a Dominican of Chur as chaplain to the German soldiers at Palma. It would be better to call one or two Capuchins from Germany, for they have a convent in Palma already. — c.g. 178: 13 Jun. 1633.

151-162. Venice, May to Nov. 1633. Giovanni Battista Catumsyritus [i.e. Catanzaritus, of Catanzaro] to Propaganda. Six letters. He speaks of his book, *Vera utriusque Ecclesiae Concordia circa proceessionem Spiritus Sancti*, making passing reference to card. Desiderio Scaglia o.p. (one of the many to whom the book was dedicated), and to the Master of the Sacred Palace [Nicolò Riccardi o.p.] whom the author thought would be hostile to his work. — c.g. 179: 4 Jul. 1633. No. 26. — c.g. 183: 16 Sept. 1633. No. 10. — c.g. 184: 30 Sept. 1633. No. 31. — c.g. 186: 16 Dec. 1633.

175, 184. Venice, 16 Jul. 1633. Pietro Costanzi to secretary. On his business dealings with Constantinople. — the d.n. state that Costanzi should recover

from the French ambassador the 200 scudi sent to him a month ago through Signor Guasconi and Signor Alberto della Seda. Half of it was for the mission of Caffa in Tartary, and the rest for the mission of Vallachia.

248, 253. Naples, 29 Oct. 1633. Vincenzo di Ruggieri, clerk minor, to secretary. He has just received the secretary's letter from Reginaldo Paolini o.p. to whom he will give 50 scudi on Propaganda's behalf. He will ensure that Paolini continues his journey [d.n. to Tartary] although the two Armenian priests had already left by the time he arrived. — c.g. 185: 15 Nov. 1633.

249, 252. Naples, 18 Dec. 1633. Same to same. On the [unnamed] Camaldolese monk who is to accompany Reginaldo [Paolini o.p.]. — the d.n. state the objections of the Camaldolese general to this proposal.

256, 270. Naples, 11 Nov. 1633. Same to same. He gave 50 scudi to Paolini, but now Giovanni [d.n. da Lucca o.p.] has arrived, and they want Propaganda's opinion before starting their journey. The mission [d.n. of Tartary] is very poor both in spirituals and temporals. The priests live alone and are often unable to confess for eight months. Hence they need more companions. Ruggieri again recommends the Camaldolese monk of whom he wrote before. — c.g. 186: 16 Dec. 1633.

271, 282. Naples, 1 Nov. 1633. Reginaldo Paolini o.p. to secretary. The two Armenians left Naples six days before his arrival and he was disgusted at being left alone. Emidio [Portelli o.p.] wrote to tell him he should not leave Italy without a remittance for the money. Paolini now asks that the remittance may be ready for him on his arrival at Constantinople. Ruggieri gave him 50 scudi. He has found an excellent companion, Giordano d'Antredoco [o.p.], whom he hopes Propaganda will accept despite the provincial's objections. — the d.n. speak of the arrival in Rome of Giovanni da Lucca o.p., and of the "Flemish priest" who had already served in Armenia.

272, 281. Sernia, 18 Oct. 1633. Same to same. He asks to be told, once and for all, whether he is to go on the missions.

273, 280. Castel di Sangro, 21 Feb. 1633. Same to same. He wants to know before Easter whether or not he is to go to Tartary. A reply can be directed to Giordano d'Antridoco [o.p.] at Rieti.

275, 278. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 6 Jun. 1633. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. He received the secretary's letter of 14 May. The abp. of Manfredonia [Orazio Annibaldi della Molara] left for Rome a few days ago, carrying Nenchi's report on the progress of his foundation. The abp. has favoured the project in every possible way. Signori Giovanni Battista and Traiano Magniati have assigned to the convent the income on land of theirs in Vitulano to the capital value of 1125 ducats, as well as an annual sum for the celebration of two Masses a day. A papal dispensation will be required for this arrangement, and Agostino delle Piaghe [o.p.] will pay the necessary expenses.

276-277. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 30 Apr. 1633. Same to same. He recently received a letter from Vincenzo Comneno o.p. who told him that his own

letters to Propaganda had miscarried. Hence he sends this one through Francesco Ximenez o.p. of Naples. Mass was celebrated in their new chapel for the first time last February. A painting of the Virgin they erected daily attracts great crowds who contribute to the college. They also brought a clothed image worth 300 ducats from Naples, with which they will have a solemn procession after Pentecost. There will be 18 rooms in the convent. Nenchi highly recommends Comneno whom he would like as his assistant. Both entered the Order when young: Nenchi at fourteen, and Comneno at thirteen years of age. Comneno was accustomed to sleep on the earth with a stone for a pillow. Nenchi speaks of the visit recently paid to Monte Gargano by the Prince d'Ancise, president of the province of Puglia. This nobleman knew and admired Comneno at Madrid when he was ambassador and Comneno was preaching in the Italian chapel there.

391, 394. Ancona, 3 Apr. 1633. Giovanni di Barto o.f.m. of the Bosnargentine province to secretary. He writes about his province, recommending Giorgio Paleologo o. min. obs. of Belgrade. The secretary can discuss the subject with p. mag. Vincenzo di S. Domenico di Ragusa [o.p.] of the Minerva.

493, 502. Turin, 29 Jan. 1633. Nuncio to card. Antonio Barberini. A new mission has been established (on Propaganda's instructions) in Demonte and he has entrusted that part of it called Barcellonaetta to [Pietro] Bouetto o.p. who has converted many heretics. The Duke of Savoy highly commends this friar, and the nuncio is giving him some help because the place is a poor one. — c.g. 173: 14 Feb. 1633. No. 32.

508, 521. Turin, 30 Jul. 1633. Same to same. He has studied, at Propaganda's request, the memorial of the Dominican master general [Nicolò Ridolfi]. The French King wishes the reformed Dominicans to be placed as missionaries in the valleys of Pragellato, Ours, Sesana, Eixillas, and other parts of Pinerolo and Briançon. But it is not intended to place Dominicans where other orders such as the Capuchins have missions already. — c.g. 185: 15 Nov. 1633.

570, 573. Chur, 18 Dec. 1632. Giovanni Flugio di Aspermont, provost [d.n. of the cathedral] of Chur, to the cardinals of Propaganda. On 24 Aug. [1632] he wrote to Propaganda defending himself from the charge of favouring heretics, laid against him by Giacomo Ramo o.p., prior of S. Nicole in Chur. He asks that his name be cleared. — c.g. 172: 24 Jan. 1633.

9

" I. Lettere d'Italia. 1634 "

1633-1634. Albania, Arcipelago, Armenia, Bosnia, *Collegio di Avignone*, Costantinopoli, Dalmazia, Egitto, *Etiopia*, *Firenze* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), *Ginevra*, Goa, Ibernica, Indie, Italo-Greci, Maroniti, Moldavia, Nuovo Messico, Persia,

Piacenza, Piemonte, Polonia, Ragusa, Rezia, Ruteni, Savoia, Scozia, Soria, Terra Santa, Transilvania, Valencia, Vallachia.

3, 8. Di palazzo [Rome], 21 Feb. 1634. Bartolomeo Oregi [limosiniere, or almoner] to Ingoli. He sends 20 scudi to be given to Giovanni da Lucca o.p. and Malachia, the Armenian priest, in accordance with the enclosed memorial [not here].

91, 94. Turin, 10 Jun. 1634. Nuncio to Ingoli. He has been unable to pay the missionaries of his area as well as he would have wished. He gave something to [Pietro] Bouetto o.p. and his convent at Barcellonetta. Bouetto is a good and learned man, esteemed by the Duke of Savoy. — c.g. 195: 31 Jul. 1634. No. 35.

108-109. Turin, 14 Oct. 1634. Same to same. He thanks the secretary for the note he sent him "on those Dominican fathers of Portugal". — Nihil.

317, 323. Osimo, 6 Jun. 1634. Giovanni Battista Arthusini to secretary. At the request of father master Brissio [o.p. ?], he warmly recommends Silvestro Polistina o.p. to Propaganda for work on the missions.

332, 339. Naples, 5 Aug. 1634. Vincenzo di Ruggieri, clerk minor, to secretary. The missionaries bound for Tartary have written to him from Messina asking urgently for certain letters without which they cannot leave. He mentions Giuseppe Caracciolo o.p. and two [unnamed] Camaldolese monks who also wish to go to Tartary. Caracciolo wrote to card. Antonio [Barberini] on the subject.

333, 338. Naples, 20 Aug. 1634. Same to same. He will write to the Dominicans at Messina, although they expected to leave on some English ships by 20 August. He mentions Giuseppe Caracciolo o.p. and the Camaldolese monks, to whom he will give the secretary's instructions. — Responsum in litteras del [Andreae] Paleologo.

334, 337. Naples, 16 Dec. 1634. Same to same. He believes that the Tartary missionaries are still at Messina. One of them is dead and Reginaldo [Paolini] and others are sick. They are thinking of returning to Naples. Ruggieri will talk to [Domenico] Gravina o.p. on the college which Giuseppe Maria Caracciolo o.p. intends to erect. — Resp. 22 Dec. 1634.

335-336. Naples, 2 Dec. 1634. Vincenzo di Ruggieri to secretary. He encloses [not here] further requests from Giuseppe Caracciolo o.p. and the Camaldolese fathers.

340, 347. Naples, 23 Dec. 1634. Same to same. He has forwarded the secretary's commands, received through the nuncio, to the Dominican Caracciolo in Puglia. He mentions [Domenico] Gravina o.p. and "the provincial there". — Nihil.

341, 346. Naples, 1 Jul. 1634. Same to same. His friend Luca Cocciglia in Messina recently wrote to say that he would try to find a boat as soon as possible to carry the Tartary missionaries as far as Constantinople.

342, 345. Naples, 13 Jan. 1634. Same to same. He mentions that Reginaldo

Paolini o.p. left recently to preach in Calabria. Paolini left instructions for his companions with Ruggieri, and will later wait for them to join him at Messina. He left special instructions for the Camaldolese monk who hopes to join the mission.

343-344. Naples, 10 Feb. 1634. Vincenzo di Ruggieri to secretary. The remittance for Constantinople could best be sent to Venice. Reginaldo [Paolini o.p.], just as he was going to preach at Tropea, was told by his master general to join his companions at Venice. Ruggieri thinks it would be much cheaper for him to embark at Messina. Augustino the Camaldolese priest should be allowed to go with him to the missions. — Resp. 12 Apr. 1634 al nunzio di Napoli.

348, 357. Naples, 30 Mar. 1634. Same to same. Reginaldo [Paolini] has written to him several times from Tropea where he is preaching. He is perplexed at not hearing, either from the master general or from Propaganda, what route or companions he is to take to Constantinople from Messina, whither he will go immediately after Easter. Ruggieri again recommends Augustino and another Camaldolese (both of Naples) for the mission.

349, 356. Naples, 29 Apr. 1634. Same to same. He will speak as soon as he can to the nuncio and tell Reginaldo [Paolini] of the result. The latter is still at Tropea, where Ruggieri wrote to him twice. The other three priests [at Naples] do not wish to delay. The two Camaldolese are mortified by their exclusion from the mission, and would like to come to Rome to state their case to Propaganda.

350, 355. Naples, 13 Apr. 1634. Same to same. He has received Propaganda's orders for the Tartary missionaries and will execute them when Reginaldo [Paolini] returns to Naples. The others, following Ruggieri's advice, will travel in different boats.

351, 354. Naples, 21 May 1634. Same to same. He gave 520 scudi to the four Dominican missionary priests bound for Tartary: Reginaldo Paolini, Domenico di Gaeta, Ludovico Carrera, Serafino Scalfato di Nocera. A fifth, Domenico Vita, was absent through sickness, as can be seen from his letter here enclosed [f. 353]. — Resp. 27 May 1634.

352. A note, correcting an error in accounts. Probably a postscript to the preceding.

353. Atessa, 12 May 1634. Domenico Vita o.p. to secretary. The doctors have warned him, on peril of his life, not to continue on his journey to the missions. He is now taking a purge and hopes this will restore his health.

358, 365. Naples, 21 May 1634. Vincenzo di Ruggieri to prefect. He has given 520 ducats to the four missionaries bound for Tartary, retaining the 80 scudi allocated to Domenico Vita who is sick. The others have left for Constantinople via Messina. — c.g. 193: 19 Jun. 1634.

359, 364. Naples, 10 May 1634. Same to secretary. Reginaldo [Paolini o.p.] has arrived and Domenico Vita is expected. He will give them their allowance and send them to Messina. — c.g. 193: 19 Jun. 1634.

360, 363. Naples, 17 May 1634. The Tartary missionaries acknowledge receipt of certain sums from Vincenzo di Ruggieri. A copy. Signed by Reg. Paolini, Domenico di Gaeta, Lud. Carera, and Serafino Scalfato di Nocera. They had received 80 ducats apiece as a viatick and for one year's maintenance, plus 200 ducats to be given to Emidio Portelli o.p., head of the mission. Paolini adds a second receipt (4 Oct. 1633) for 52½ ducats, paid to him on Propaganda's behalf.

361-362. Naples, 30 May 1634. Vincenzo di Ruggieri to secretary. He sends the receipts [v. supra] of the payments made to the Tartary missionaries, together with a note [not here] on the college of Ragusa. There were only four missionaries, because of the absence of Dominico Vita dell'Amatrice. The others left for Messina on 19 May. — Resp. 10 Jun. 1634.

366, 373. Naples, 1 Apr. 1634. Andrea Paleologo to Ingoli. He writes about the problems of the Greek-rite community of Barile. He himself has only three or four subjects of the Greek rite in Naples, all the rest having been practically Latinised.

367, 372. Naples, 29 Apr. 1634. Same to same. The enclosed [ff. 368, 371] was handed to him on the previous day by a spokesman for the Christians of the Greek rite at Barile. This community is harassed by [Deodato Scaglia o.p.] the bp. of Melfi and urgently needs a Greek priest from the Roman college to serve it. — c.g. 192: 5 Jun. 1634.

368, 371. Barile, 23 Apr. 1634. The "people of the Greek rite of Barile" to D. Andrea Paleologo, parish priest of SS. Pietro e Paolo delli Greci, at Naples. On their difference of opinion with [Deodato Scaglia o.p.] the bp. of Melfi who wanted both Greeks and Latins to use the mother church (*chiesa madre, chiesa matrice*) in common. The bishop's attitude is caused by the confidence he places in his uncle, card. [Desiderio Scaglia o.p.]. The petitioners ask Paleologo to intercede for them with Propaganda, since it is clear that the bishop wishes to extinguish the Greek rite in their township. They wish their Greek pastor to be subject to the nuncio in Naples or to the abp. of Matera, not to the bp. of Melfi.

369-370. Naples, 3 Jun. 1634. Andrea Paleologo to Ingoli. The people of Barile have already sent their report to Propaganda.

376, 379. Naples, 22 Jul. 1634. Same to same. He encloses three letters [not here] given to him on the 20th on behalf of the Barile community. Only God and Ingoli can defend them. They want the question settled at Propaganda and not in any other congregation where card. [Desiderio] Scaglia, the bishop's uncle, would oppose their cause. They have been a full year already without a curate.

382, 389. Naples, 2 Sept. 1634. Same to same. The community of Barile have decided, for peace sake, to cede the Chiesa Maggiore to the Latins and keep the church of S. Nicolò for themselves. The bishop wishes them to adopt the Latin rite, as the inhabitants of Maschito were formerly forced to do. — Nihil.

- 383, 388.** Naples, 8 Aug. 1634. Same to same. The community of Barile have sent their report to Rome.
- 384, 387.** Regnano, 24 Jul. 1634. The archpriest of Regnano to Andrea Paleologo at Naples. The report he sent to Rome by courtesy of Mgr. Orazio Molara, abp. of Manfredonia, is to be handled only by Propaganda.
- 385, 386.** Naples, 19 Aug. 1634. Andrea Paleologo to Ingoli. A long and detailed account of the attempts made by [Deodatus Scaglia o.p.] the bp. of Melfi to force the Greeks of Barile to adopt the Latin rite. He persecuted three successive pastors of theirs, although two of them had been appointed by Propaganda itself.
- 390, 395.** Naples, 5 Aug. 1634. Same to same. The community of Barile have asked him to urge Propaganda to settle their dispute with the bp. of Melfi as soon as possible.
- 391, 394.** Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 9 Dec. 1634. Domenico Gravina [o.p.] to Ingoli. He thanks the secretary for his letter, written on receipt of part of his book. He hopes it will be published for the use of missionaries. He asks for news of "our missionaries, now at Messina". For they had heard in the convent of the death of Domenico di Gaeta [o.p.], an excellent religious, and of the sickness of others.
- 392-393.** Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 6 Oct. 1634. Same to same. On possible objections which could be made against his book. In no passage does he attack the Jesuits, although he does oppose a proposition advanced in one of their books on Japan. — Nihil.
- 428, 432.** S. Giovanni [Rotondo], 1 Jul. 1634. Giuseppe Maria Caracciolo o.p. to prefect. He asks permission to go on the missions. The cardinal can verify the writer's suitability by conferring with p. mag. Ignazio Cianti [o.p.], formerly his provincial. — die 20 Sept. 1634. Il p. procuratore generale ha risposto...
- 446-447.** Agnone, 27 Nov. 1633. Francesco Mauro d'Ascoli di Puglia, o. min. conv., to the cardinals of Propaganda. He wishes to serve as a missionary. He suggests that Propaganda give its answer to card. [Desiderio] Scaglia o.p., who can send it to his nephew [Carolo Scaglia, can. reg.] bp. of Trivento, near Agnone. — c.g. 191: 4 Apr. 1634. No. 15.
- 451, 456.** Naples, conv. S. Catharinae di Formello, 2 Dec. 1634. Giorgio Ximenez o.p. to Ingoli. The friars of "the college of Propaganda Fide of Monte Gargano" reject any interference on Ximenez' part in the affairs of the college. Hence his letter to them had no effect. — Resp. 9 Dec. 1634.

10

"II. Lettere d'Italia colla Sicilia. 1634"

1632-1634. Albania, *Arcipelago*, Armenia, Babilonia, Caldei, *Candia*, Cipro, Collegi (Monte Libano; Neofiti di Venezia), Corfu, Costantinopoli, *Dalmazia*, *Etiopia*, Firenze (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Giorgia, Grecia, Italo-Greci

(regno di Napoli), Malta, Maroniti, *Messina* (seminario greco), *Persia*, Polonia, Romania, Soria, Stamperia (messale illirico), *Tartaria*, *Terra Santa*, Tirano (Brescia), Transilvania, Zante.

18, 31. Venice, 25 Feb. 1634. Nuncio to Ingoli. The carnival has prevented him from discussing the business of the suffragan of Constantinople and the bp. of Chios [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] either with card. [Federico] Cornaro [patriarch of Venice] or the abp. of Candia [Leonardo Mocenigo]. But he will do so soon and report to Propaganda by the next post.

33, 42. Venice, 11 Mar. 1634. Same to same. He again postpones to the next post the report he promised in the preceding.

45, 48. Venice, 8 Apr. 1634. Same to same. He mentions that he is waiting for the arrival of Giovanni da Lucca o.p. and Propaganda's orders respecting his mission.

51, 58. Venice, 15 Apr. 1634. Nuncio to card. Antonio Baberini. When Giovanni da Lucca o.p. comes he will give him 175 scudi (as the card. requests) and obtain a receipt for that sum.

59, 67. Venice, 6 May 1634. Nuncio to Ingoli. He paid 144 scudi to Giovanni da Lucca o.p. in accordance with card. Antonio [Barberini's] orders, and encloses [f. 66] a copy of the receipt.

60, 65. Venice, 20 May 1634. Same to same. Giovanni da Lucca, having waited in vain for Antonio di Fiandra o.p., has decided to leave this evening for Vienna and wait for Antonio there.

66. Venice, 1 May 1634. Giovanni da Lucca o.p., missionary in Tartary and Circassia, signs a receipt for 144 scudi received from the nuncio. A copy. 120 scudi are for the viatick and one year's maintenance of two Ruthenian Dominicans whom Giovanni is to take with him to Tartary. The remaining 24 scudi are the balance of his own viatick, of which he received 25 scudi in Rome.

210-217. Venice, 1 Jul. 1634. Pietro [Vespa, o. carm.], bp. of Paphos, to secretary. He encloses a long document in which he defends himself from various charges. He mentions [f. 212] Pietro Martire da Casola o.p., one of his adversaries, "who was then notary to the present inquisitor [of Cyprus?]".

247, 250. Venice, 10 Dec. 1633. Giovanni B. Catanzarito to secretary. He encloses [not here] certain pages and passages from his book, now in the press. He mentions that both fathers Vincenzo Riccardo and Campanella have copies of the entire *Prolegomenon*¹⁵.

303, 306. Venice, conv. SS. Giovanni e Paolo, 15 Apr. 1634. Giovanni di Lucca o.p. to secretary. He reached Venice on Holy Tuesday [1 Apr.]. While passing through Florence and Pisa he paid his respects to card. [Carolo] de

¹⁵ Perhaps Tommaso Campanella o.p. the writer, and Nicolò Riccardi o.p., master of the sacred palace. Catanzarito usually referred to the latter by his nickname « padre nostro ».

Medici and the Grand Duke of Tuscany. The cardinal gave him 16 piastres and the duke 25. The Duke of Guise gave him 18 Spanish reals, while in Bologna the cardinal-legate [Geronimo Colonna] gave him 4 piastres. He spent three days at Ferrara. He has not yet presented his letter of introduction to the Doge of Venice. Fra Malachia sends his respects to the secretary. They both hope that card. Francesco Barberini will send them an alms for use in Tartary. He asks that Signore Achille [Venereo] be reminded of the things Giovanni recommended in his memorial.

304-305. Venice, conv. SS. Giovanni e Paolo, 22 Apr. 1634. Same to same. He received from the nuncio all the papers he was expecting, save for the briefs he asked of Signore Achille [Venereo]. Since fra Malachia wishes to remain some time in Venice to beg alms from the Armenians there, Giovanni lost the opportunity of travelling with p. mag. Spina [o.p.] whom he met in Venice and whom he hopes to meet again in Germany¹⁶. He is to have an interview with the Doge next Monday [28 Apr.]. He will write to Ascoli and then leave "with the two priests" for Caffa where the whole party will reunite and the brethren can be distributed throughout the mission as was decreed by Propaganda. When he receives a reply to this letter he will leave Venice at once. He promises to write again from Germany and Poland.

311, 314. Venice, 20 May 1634. Same to same. He has been waiting for fra Antonio but will now go to Vienna without him. Had the briefs been sent he would already have reached Poland and finished his business there. He sent father Malachia ahead with all the vestments they bought. The Venetian government gave him 23 reals, a letter of introduction to the bailiff of Constantinople, and a free passage for the Armenian priest with all his goods to Constantinople. Giovanni gave a receipt to the nuncio for the fare of the two Ruthenian priests. The "instruction or catechism" never reached him: it can be sent after him to Poland. The secretary should urge "the other fathers" to leave at once, for the Black Sea will be closed and they may have to wait for another year.

392, 397. Messina, 22 May 1634. Cassano Giustiniano to prefect. An English ship from Smyrna has just brought the enclosed letters [not here] from the bp. of Chios [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] to the prefect. — c.g. 193: 19 Jun. 1634.

394-395. Messina, 16 Jul. 1634. Same to secretary. Reginaldo [Paolini o.p.] and his three Dominican companions have not yet found a boat for Smyrna and Constantinople. Giustiniano thinks Propaganda should recommend them to Giovanni de Puy, French consul at Smyrna.

400, 403. Messina, 2 Aug. 1634. Guglielmo Vizani o. min. conv., provincial of the Orient and vicar patriarchal of Constantinople, to secretary. He mentions that he had spoken that very morning to "some Dominicans bound for Tartary". — Nihil.

¹⁶ Perhaps Giovanni Spina who was appointed visitator of the Russian province on 15 Feb. 1634. AGOP IV. 70, f. 230^v.

401-402. Messina, 3 Sept. 1634. Same to same. On reaching Constantinople, he will present Reginaldo Paolini and his companions to the ambassador, as the secretary requested. — Resp. 16 Sept. 1634.

408, 411. Messina, 2 Dec. 1634. Same to same. He expects within eight days an English vessel bound for Smyrna on which he will embark with the Dominicans. There are only two of them left, for one went to Naples and another to paradise.

409-410. Messina, 29 Oct. 1634. Same to same. He mentions the serious sickness of the Dominican missionaries. Their chief had the tertian fever, while one of his subjects is still at death's door.

422, 431. Messina, 26 Mar. 1634. Giacomo Doria Massini to secretary. He has received Propaganda's letter for the viceroy of Sicily. Massini speaks of his attempts to protect the Christians of Chios from corsairs. He says that letters of credence signed by [Marco] Giustiniani [o.p.], bp. of Chios, and by other bishops of the Levant, are being ignored.

423, 430. Messina, 27 Aug. 1634. Reginaldo Paolini o.p. to secretary. The disturbances at Constantinople in which the French ambassador [d.n. comte de Marcheville] was involved, made it inadvisable for them to travel on a French vessel and so, on Cassano Giustiniano's advice, they are waiting for an English one. The vicar patriarchal too, with whom they will travel, is impatiently waiting for a boat. — Nihil.

424, 429. Messina, 15 Jul. 1634. Same to Ingoli. He and his companions have already been two months at Messina waiting for a reply from Propaganda with letters of recommendation to the French ambassador and the Venetian bailiff at Constantinople.

425, 428. Naples, 20 May 1634. Same to same. He retraced his steps from Messina to Naples to join his companions. Domenico Vita pleaded sickness as an excuse for not coming. Hence only four will set out from Naples: Domenico di Gaeta, Ludovico Carrera, Serafino di Nocera, and Paolini himself. Their money is all gone, most of it spent on goods for Tartary. They leave Naples to-day. — Nihil.

426-427. Naples, 9 May 1634. Paolini to Ingoli. He went back 300 miles from Messina to join his companions at Naples. Only the absence of Domenico Vita prevents them from leaving at once. — c.g. 193: 19 Jun. 1634.

437, 448. Palermo, 23 Jan. 1634. Giacomo Doria Massini to secretary. He appeals, on behalf of the Christians of Chios, for protection against Christian corsairs of the Latin rite. He would much appreciate a letter to the viceroy of Naples on the subject. — c.g. 191: 4 Apr. 1634.

438, 447. Malta, 8 Feb. 1632. Gregorio Regale to secretary. The writer, a doctor of medicine, expresses his disappointment at having been unable to go to Georgia with Pietro Avitabile, the Theatine prefect of that mission. Avitabile left for Alexandretta with seven companions and the Dominicans of Greater Armenia on 8 January last.

"I. Lettere d'Italia. 1635"

1634-1635. Africa settentrionale (schiavi), Albania, Arcipelago, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Cairo, Caldei, *Candia*, Cephalonia, Cipro, Collegio greco di Roma, *Corfu*, *Costantinopoli*, *Dalmazia*, Giappone, *Giorgia*, *Illiria*, Maroniti, Polonia, Ragusa, Ruteni, Soria, *Stamperia* (libri illirici), *Terra Santa*, *Transilvania*, Ungaria, Zante.

9, 22. Venice, 1 Sept. 1635. Card. Federico Cornaro, patriarch of Venice, to Ingoli. He has been asked to affirm that Tommaso Ciceri da Grottola o.p. preached the Lent of 1634 in the Dominican church of SS. Giovanni e Paolo at Venice. This year "he preached the feasts" in the church of the Incurabili. The cardinal can say no more by way of recommendation, for he does not know this friar nor have any complaints about him ever reached him. — Resp. 22 Sept. 1635.

10, 21. [Venice], no date. Marco Rossetti o.p., teacher of metaphysics at Padua and prior of S. Domenico in Venice, attests the good qualities of Tommaso da Grottola o.p. "at present preacher of the Incurabili".

39-40. Venice, 24 Mar. 1635. Nuncio to card. Antonio Barberini. He has already begun to look for Dominicans to serve the mission of Pastrovich. Since the provincial [d.n. of Dalmatia] is now in Venice, he will redouble his efforts. — c.g. 203: 23 Apr. 1635.

55, 58. Venice, 21 Apr. 1635. Nuncio to Ingoli. He encloses [ff. 56-57] a memorial in favour of a certain Dominican who was often in the Levant and was highly recommended "by the former provincial of SS. Giovanni e Paolo". — c.g. 204: 28 May 1635.

56-57. No date, place, or signature. To the cardinals of Propaganda. A petition in favour of Antonio Maria Sirni da Pescia o.p. of the province of Tuscany. He threw off the Dominican habit, lived for some years as a layman, and then took the Carmelite habit from [Pietro Vespa o. carm.], bp. of Paphos, who made him his vicar-general in Cyprus. Subsequently he scrupled about what he had done, received the Dominican habit again in Venice, and was assigned to the province of S. Domenico. Now that Propaganda would like him to preach to the infidels, he wants first of all to be restored to the place of his profession, to active and passive voice, and to be rehabilitated as though he had never apostatised.

67, 72. Venice, 5 May 1635. Nuncio to Ingoli. He thanks the secretary for the favour he showed "to the Dominican who was a Carmelite". — Resp. 12 May 1635.

78, 81. Venice, 26 May 1635. Same to same. He mentions D. Alessandro Basilopolo of Zante who sent him the enclosed letters [not here] from some Dominican fathers going to Tartary.

121, 126. Venice, 4 Aug. 1635. Same to same. He mentions that he will seek

information on p. bacc. Tommaso Cesari o.p. who preached last year at SS. Giovanni e Paolo. The nuncio, who heard him preach, did not think his knowledge very profound nor his delivery impressive.

131, 136. Venice, 1 Sept. 1635. Same to same. He answers the secretary's request for information on p. bacc. Tommaso da Grottola o.p. This friar studied at Naples, preached in various cities of that kingdom, and came in 1634 to preach the Lent at SS. Giovanni e Paolo in Venice. This year he did likewise at S. Giuliano and continues as a preacher at the Incurabili. His fellow-Dominicans envy him because he lives outside the cloister in the preachers' hospice. "Being low in stature, he is not of a particularly happy appearance".

198, 201. Venice, 28 Apr. 1635. Leonardo Mocenigo, abp. of Candia, to Ingoli. He has warmly welcomed the Franciscan whom Propaganda is sending as a lector of theology to Candia. The nuncio has written to the [d.n. Augustinian and Dominican] generals urging them to help that kingdom, in which not all the convents of St. Dominic, St. Francis, and St. Augustine together can muster two preachers or confessors. — c.g. 204: 28 May 1635.

312, 319. Venice, 20 Oct. 1635. Antonio Correr, clerk regular, to secretary. He mentions that some Dominican priests with whom he is supposed to travel [d.n. towards Georgia] have not as yet appeared in Venice. — c.g. 210: 12 Nov. 1635.

12

"II. Lettere d'Italia. 1635"

1634-1635. *Albania*, Algieri, Anglia, Arcipelago, Boemia, Bosnia, Candia, Cipro, *Collegi* (greco di Roma; illirico di Loreto), Corfu, *Costantinopoli*, Dalmazia, Egitto, Etiopia, *Firenze* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Germania, Giappone, Ibernica, *Italo-Greci* (Ancona), *Piacenza*, *Piemonte*, Polonia, Ragusa, *Rezia*, *Savoia*, Schiavonia, Servia, Soria, Stamperia, *Terra Santa*, Transilvania, Urbino.

15, 22. Di casa, 1 Oct. 1635. Ingoli to Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general. He says that Propaganda intends to make Agostino delle Piaghe o.p. a bishop in Japan, but only on condition that he bears no trace of Jewish blood. Ingoli asks for reassurance on this point.

Ridolfi's undated reply is written underneath this letter on the same page. The general says that in the province of Portugal the validity of profession depends on the candidates being free of this defect. Besides, Agostino was a *collegialis* of S. Tommaso at Coimbra, which convent employs a special official to enquire into the purity of blood of those whom it receives. Hence it is quite unlikely that Agostino suffers from this defect. — c.g. 211: 10 Dec. 1635. No. 15.

24, 35. [Di casa], undated. Same to same. This is merely a copy of a decree of

Propaganda (12 Nov. 1635) signed by the secretary and addressed to Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general. The decree directs that the Dominican master general be asked for information on Giuseppe Maria Bonaldi di Jadra o.p. who had submitted a report on the Christians of Nadin, Carin, Obruazzo, Islan, and other parts of the Dalmatian coast.

Ridolfi's undated reply is written underneath this text on the same page. He cannot recommend Bonaldi, for he scarcely studied in his youth and recently disturbed the election of the Dalmatian provincial.

44, 47. Ravenna, 19 Apr. 1635. Card. Aloisio Capponi to Ingoli. From the little he saw of the book written by [Domenico] Gravina [o.p.], he would think it more likely to annoy some religious order [i.e. the Society of Jesus] than to instruct missionaries. He thinks it should not be printed. — c.g. 204: 28 May 1635¹⁷.

190-191. Perugia, 13 May 1635. Damiano Fonseca [o.p.] to Ingoli. He sympathizes with the secretary on the death of card. Roberto Ubaldini. Ubaldini left all his goods to Propaganda, including the revenues of the abbey of Montecastello of which Fonseca is now visitor. The commissary is now claiming the grain and wine of the abbey for Propaganda in virtue of the papal bull, though the late cardinal intended part of these revenues to support the abbey church.

202, 207. Todi, 9 Jun. 1635. Same to same. He gives a detailed account of the revenues of the abbey of Montecastello.

218, 229. Urbino, 9 Nov. 1635. Innocenzo da Brescia o.p., preacher to the Jews, to prefect. He asks Propaganda to ignore a request from a Jewish woman named Fiametta, the daughter of Lazarus Levi. Fiametta sent a memorial to Propaganda asking for the restitution of her daughter (a child of five) who had been placed with Christians at Modena under the care of Giovanni Batt. d'Este, a Capuchin, formerly duke of Modena.

304, 309. Pisa, 4 Feb. 1635. Paolo Tronci, vicar-general of Pisa, to secretary. He mentions that the slaves in Algiers had sent him letters for the Dominican master general. — Resp. 10 Feb. 1635.

¹⁷ After this point in the volume there are seven documents (ff. 104, 119; 106, 117; 107, 116; 110, 113; 111-112; 120, 127; 129, 140) concerning a meeting which took place at Ancona in October 1635 between Athanasio Patellaros III, the Greek patriarch of Constantinople, and a religious named Horazio Giustiniani who was the representative of Propaganda. Ligiez constantly notes this religious as a Dominican, but he seems rather to have been the H.G., a priest of the Congregation of the Oratory, who became bishop of Montalto in 1640.

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" III. Lettere d'Italia. 1635 "

1634-1635. *Albania*, Arcipelago, Boemia, Bosnia, Candia, Costantinopoli, Dalmazia, Egitto, Italo-Greci (Messina), Nigriti, Persia, Piemonte, Ragusa, *Tartaria*, *Terra Santa*, Transilvania.

32-33. Naples, 8 Dec. 1635. Nuncio to Ingoli. He gave Propaganda's letter to a Dominican in Naples who acts as agent for [Ambrosio Cordova o.p.] the bp. of Tropea. — Nihil.

71, 87. Naples, 9 Jan. 1635. Vincenzo Ruggieri to secretary. The secretary will see from the enclosed [not here] how unfortunate the Tartary mission has been in the death of good fra Domenico [di Gaeta o.p.]. Serafino da Nocera has withdrawn, so more missionaries and more money will be needed. Giuseppe Caracciolo will not go unless the general first permits him to visit Naples or Rome. Ruggieri again proposes the two Camaldolese monks as suitable for the mission. — Resp.: 13 Jan.

72, 86. Naples, 29 Jan. 1635. Same to same. Cassano Giustiniano wrote from Messina to report the departure of Reginaldo [Paolini o.p.] and his companion for Tartary. Giuseppe Caracciolo came immediately to Naples at Ruggieri's request, being still prepared to go to the mission with two companions " of the reform and observance ". To gather funds, and travel at their own expense, they will first preach the Lent at Ferrandisi. After Easter they will go to Venice and take ship for Constantinople with the two other missionaries, if these latter are approved. Caracciolo is also interested in the foundation of a college in Puglia in an abbey belonging to D. Pietro Colonna, son of the Signore Contestabile, which has an income of 500 scudi. The duke of S. Giovanni, who is related to Caracciolo, assured Ruggieri that this revenue could be increased. Father [Domenico] Gravina will inform the secretary more fully of this affair.

73, 85. Naples, 17 Feb. 1635. Same to same. He encloses a letter [not here] from a Dominican, one of Caracciolo's companions, who wishes to go to Tartary in place of the late fra Domenico [di Gaeta], but fears that the general may not be willing to part with so observant a subject. — the d.n. mention the Dominicans Giorgio Ximenez and Domenico Gravina.

75, 84. Naples, 5 May 1635. Same to same. Giuseppe Caracciolo went preaching with the intention of returning to Naples with two new companions for the Tartary mission, but his provincial refused him permission. The question of the college [d.n. in Laterza] offered to him is now in the hands of Propaganda and the general, who may permit Caracciolo to go to Rome for discussions on the subject. Serafino da Nocera is still sick at Naples.

76, 83. Naples, 23 Jun. 1635. Same to same. He mentions that a large sum of money belonging to the Tartary missionaries is still in the hands of Cassano Giustiniano at Messina, particularly the money of Serafino di Nocera. Rug-

gieri wrote several times to Giustiniano in an effort to recover it. — Resp. 30 Jun. 1635.

77, 82. Naples, 14 Jul. 1635. Ruggieri to secretary. He mentions that Serafino di Nocera gave him back the two cloth jackets which the Tartary missionaries had had made with the intention of travelling in disguise. But in order to recover the funds of the mission from Messina, it will be necessary to recall Serafino to Naples from Gaeta, whither his provincial sent him. — c.g. 206: 30 Jul. 1635. No. 19.

88, 95. Naples, 22 Sept. 1635. Same to same. He mentions the problem of recovering from Serafino da Nocera (now at Gaeta) the money he received to go to Tartary. Ruggieri thinks that this task should not be entrusted to Desiderio Nenchi, but to [Domenico] Gravina or the provincial.

89, 94. Naples, 12 Oct. 1635. Same to same. He mentions that the two jackets made in Messina for the Tartary missionaries were so badly kept that they are now quite moth-eaten and fit only for giving away.

90, 93. Naples, 25 Oct. 1635. Same to same. Serafino di Nocera continues to insist that the money for the mission is at Messina, though Ruggieri is convinced he has it in his possession at Gaeta. Serafino refuses to come to Naples to discuss the matter, although he could come in half a day by sea. — Nihil.

91-92. Naples, 24 Nov. 1635. Same to same. He encloses a letter [not here] from Serafino di Nocera to Cassano [Giustiniano] with regard to the money of the Tartary mission.

96, 103. Naples, 9 Nov. 1635. Same to same. He mentions his correspondence with Cassano Giustiniano and [Domenico] Gravina about the money held by Serafino da Nocera.

97, 102. Naples, 5 May 1635. Giuseppe Maria Caracciolo o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. He asks permission to come to Rome to discuss with Propaganda his intended departure for Tartary and his scheme for founding a college. He mentions Vincenzo Ruggieri and [Domenico] Gravina o.p. — c.g. 205: 25 Jun. 1635.

98-101. [Benevento], S. Marco dei Gavoti, 13 Jun. 1635. Same to secretary. He has just heard from Propaganda's agent how much the Congregation was pleased at his proposal to found a college [d.n. for the Tartary mission] in Laterza where he preached the Lent of 1635, and that the master general is more pleased to hear of this college than of his departure for Tartary. It would be wrong to delay: they must strike while the iron is hot. He asks for letters of recommendation so that he can begin work immediately at Laterza. If it should prove difficult to find a site, he can always have one at Pulsano on the Monte S. Angelo in Puglia. He encloses [ff. 99-100] a list of the intended revenues of the college. — Responsum al p. Ruggieri li 25 Agosto 1635 che il generale non vuol dare il placet.

104, 113. Naples, 9 Oct. 1635. Domenico Gravina o.p. to secretary. He is pleased to hear from p. mag. Marini that Propaganda will approve his book "la Parenese".

105, 112. Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 25 Jan. 1635. Same to same. He is pleased to hear that his book "la Parenetica" is to be published. He says that he discussed with Ruggieri the affairs of Giuseppe Caracciolo. — Responsum in litteris p. Vincentii Ruggieri.

106, 111. Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 5 Jan. 1635. Domenico Gravina o.p. to Ingoli. All were grieved by the death of Domenico di Gaeta o.p., but pleased by the good example he gave. Serafino da Nocera, now at Naples in the conv. S. Domenico, has not completely recovered, and is mortified by his failure to carry out his mission. Gravina asks that the negotiations about his *libretto parentetico* (of which he has received the frontispiece) be brought to a quick conclusion. — Responsum nella lettera del p. Ruggieri.

107, 110. Naples, conv. S. Catharinae Formello, 16 Feb. 1635. Giorgio Ximenez o.p. to secretary. He asks Propaganda to expedite the affairs of the college of S. Giovanni Rotondo. The Congregation should tell its Neapolitan agent [Ruggieri] and the nuncio to consult him as agent of the college.

108-109. Naples, conv. S. Catherinae Formello, 3 Feb. 1635. Same to same. He asks the help of Propaganda against his own prior who does not leave him free to act as the agent of the Illyrian college of S. Giovanni Rotondo.

114, 121. Naples, conv. S. Catharinae Formello, 30 Jan. 1635. Same to same. Desiderio Nenchi o.p., now engaged in building the college of Monte Gargano, has appointed him agent in Naples for the college. This arrangement was confirmed by the commissary of the Holy Office, then vicar-general [? Vincenzo Maculano o.p.]. But the opponents of the college have prevailed on the prior to block his work, and he now asks Propaganda to help him. — c.g. 201: 28 Feb. 1635.

115, 120. Naples, conv. S. Catharinae Formello, 10 Mar. 1635. Same to same. His superiors have ordered him to leave the province and to conduct no further business in it. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. wants him to go to the college at Monte Gargano. — Nihil.

116, 119. Naples, 17 Mar. 1635. Same to same. He again asks Propaganda to obtain permission from the master general for him to transfer to Monte Gargano, and similar permission for Giovanni Battista d'Ottaviano, Serafino di Nocera, and Alberto da Finale, all of whom wish to serve in the college of S. Giovanni Rotondo.

124-125. Naples, 6 Jan. 1635. Serafino da Nocera o.p. to secretary. Only now has he recovered from the sickness induced by his journey to and from Malta via Sicily, and the burden of caring for the late Domenico di Gaeta. He asks that Giuseppe Caracciolo o.p. be sent to Tartary in his stead, in company with Placido Accardi of the conv. S. Geronimo at Messina. Serafino left 50 ducats with Cassano Giustiniano in Messina and an Armenian coat which cost 15 ducats. After other expenses (detailed here) only 6 ducats remained and these (which he is most willing to restore) were spent on medicine. — S'è scritto li 30 di Giugno al p. Vincenzo di Ruggieri.

129-130. Naples, 23 Jun. 1635. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. He asks the protection of Propaganda for his Illyrian college of Monte Gargano which he is still struggling to establish. He encloses [ff. 132-137] an instrument of the grant of possession "made by the brother of that good gentleman who promised such a gift when the college was first projected". He recommends Propaganda to put this with the other documents he sent and to bind them all together for ready reference. He mentions the consolation he received from Vincenzo Ruggieri. — c.g. 207: 21 Aug. 1635. No. 9.

132-137. Naples, 8 Jun. 1635. The formal notarial instrument whereby D. Ottaviano Dentice of Naples bestows land in the town of Monte S. Angelo on the Illyrian college of Monte Gargano. A copy, dated and sealed on 15 Jun. 1635.

150, 166. Tropea, 28 Jul. 1635. Antonio [Scattarericca] di Tropea o. min. obs. reform. to secretary. He speaks of his plan to place two Albanian boys in the local seminary, mentioning that the bp. of Tropea [Ambrosio Cordova o.p.] is fully in favour of the project. — c.g. 210: 12 Nov. 1635. No. 48.

151, 165. Tropea, 30 Jul. 1635. Ambrosio Cordova o.p., bp. of Tropea, to secretary. He explains the plan mentioned in the preceding, of placing two boys "of the Morlaccan nation" in the seminary at Tropea; he testifies his own agreement; and he asks the secretary to recommend the plan to the cardinals. — c.g. 210 ut supra¹⁸.

157, 160. Laterza, 12 Apr. 1635. D. Colantonio Materas to an agent of Propaganda. He expresses his desire, and that of all the people of Laterza, to build and maintain a convent of observant Dominicans in which missionaries can be trained under the guidance of the zealous and edifying Giuseppe Maria Caracciolo o.p. — c.g. 205: 25 Jun. 1635.

158-159. Laterza, 15 Apr. 1635. The syndic and elects of the "university" and land of Laterza, in the diocese of Acerenza, to the cardinals of Propaganda. Understanding that Giuseppe Caracciolo o.p. has been called to Rome to discuss with Propaganda the erection of a convent in Laterza in which missionaries can be trained for Tartary, they wish to state their unanimous determination to help this holy work, to put up the buildings, and to ensure the daily maintenance of the religious for ever. They pay high tribute to Caracciolo's zeal, preaching, and example. — c.g. 205: 25 Jun. 1635. No. 55. (Not 52 as in ms.).

197-198. Messina, 10 Mar. 1635. Cassano Giustiniano to Ingoli. He received Reginaldo Paolini and his companion Ludovico Carrera and put them on a French polacca bound for Smyrna, in company with [Vizani o.f.m.] the vicar-patriarchal of Constantinople.

¹⁸ There are three more letters on this subject here (ff. 152-154; 161-164), but none of them are by the bishop.

202, 217. Messina, 9 Apr. 1635. Same to same. He encloses [not here] letters sent from Constantinople by Paolo Pyromalli o.p.

209-210. Messina, 18 Nov. 1634. Reginaldo Paolini o.p. to Ingoli. Having waited six months for a passage, their misfortunes were crowned by the death of father lector Domenico di Gaeta who died "this night" after a two months' illness during which he gave excellent example. Paolini will send a list of the medical expenses by the next post. — c.g. 200: 19 Jan. 1635.

218, 231. Messina, 26 Nov. 1634. Same to same. He speaks of the holy death of Domenico di Gaeta which had moved the entire city. The people cut pieces from his clothes. He lists the expenses of Domenico's sickness (32 scudi), of the clothes they had made (15 scudi), of the journey by ship from Naples to Messina (6 scudi), and states that he has only 3 or 4 scudi left. There is as yet no likelihood of their finding a boat for the east. — c.g. 200: 19 Jan. 1635.

219, 230. Messina, 5 Nov. 1634. Guglielmo Vizani o.f.m., provincial of the Orient and vicar-patriarchal of Constantinople, to secretary. Since there is no longer any hope of finding a passage to the east, he and the Dominican fathers bound for Tartary have decided to take a French polacca to Zante. — c.g. 203: 23 Apr. 1635.

14

"V. Scritture particolari d'Ibernia. 1635"

1626, 1628-1635. *Ibernia, Terra Santa*¹⁹.

3, 10. Ireland, 30 [May 1633]. Malachy O'Queally abp. of Tuam and other prelates of that province to the cardinals of Propaganda. They protest against the proposed separation of the ancient sees of Mayo and Annaghdown from the diocese of Tuam. Among the signatories is Oliver de Burgo o.p., vicar-apostolic of Kilmacduagh²⁰.

6-7. Undated extracts from the letters of Malachy O'Queally abp. of Tuam and James Fallon vicar-apostolic of Achonry.

(a) From the abp. of Tuam. "I send you enclosed [not here] a copy of the bull [d.n. of Pius V] regarding the Dominicans, in virtue of which they claim that the territory of their monasteries is exempt (even with respect to the care of souls) from all ordinary jurisdiction".

(b) From the abp. of Tuam. "You will have received with my letter of 24 May a copy of the bull extracted by the Dominicans many years ago, in virtue of which they pretend to exercise the care of souls in four quarters of

¹⁹ All the Irish documents in this volume have been calendared by B. Millett O.F.M. in *Collectanea Hibernica* No. 10 (1967) 9-29. The Dominican items are more fully described above than in Millett's catalogue.

²⁰ Another signatory was Andrew Lynch, vicar-apostolic of Killala, a detail missed by Millett (*loc. cit.* p. 9) because of a tear in the page.

land belonging to a monastery of theirs. This caused a controversy between James Fallon and Hugo Grugan [o.p.]. The dispute was settled by mediators who, for the sake of peace, gave the Dominicans the right of presentation until Rome decides the case. We are sure His Holiness does not wish regulars to be so exempt, especially since the Council of Trent has been received in the area concerned".

(c) From James Fallon, vicar-apostolic of Achonry. Hugh Grugan o.p., prior of Urlar in his diocese, baptizes and marries even against the will of the parish priest and bishop. He claims that his provincial, Daniel a Cruce [O'Crian], consented to this procedure. Fallon often spoke to this provincial on the subject, but only received abuse for his pains.

25, 28. Undated petition. Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general, to card. Antonio Barberini, protector of Ireland and of the order. He asks the cardinal to favour the promotion of his subject Anthony Lynch to the vacant diocese of Achonry in Connacht. Lynch is a master of theology, 60 years old, 30 years a preacher in Connacht, three times a prior, and eight years a captive of the Moors. — die 12 Sept. 1634 Eminentissimus iussit diferri provisiones episcoporum in Hibernia.

26-27. Another version of the same, without dorsal notes.

32, 38. Undated petition. The clergy of Achonry and Killala to card. Antonio Barberini. They ask that Nicholas Lynch o.p., provincial, who had preached among them for ten years, be named bishop of Killala or of Achonry.

33, 37. Undated petition. Information supplied to card. Antonio Barberini in favour of Nicholas Lynch o.p., with the request that he be promoted to the see of Killala or that of Achonry.

34, 36. Undated petition. To card. Antonio Barberini on behalf of the Dominican master general. The writer requests that Nicholas Lynch o.p. "the present provincial" be made bishop of Killala, so as to conclude a business which has already been protracted for four years.

35. Di casa, 10 [?] Aug. 1632. Giovanni Battista Cauteta to Venantio Venanzi, a Jesuit at S. Pietro. "Our procurator says that you should say no more to card. Antonio except to recommend that he should wait for letters from Ireland before making that Dominican father [Nicholas Lynch] a bishop, so that the decision eventually taken will be more secure"²¹.

44. Undated petition. The clergy of the diocese of Ardfert-Aghadoe to [?] prefect. They would much prefer to have Richard O'Connell, vicar-apostolic, as their bishop than Dominic de Rosario [O'Daly] o.p. or any other candidate.

52. Ex loco refugii, 4 Sept. 1631. Hugh O'Reilly abp. of Armagh, Malachy O'Queally abp. of Tuam, and Roch MacGeoghegan o.p. bp. of Kildare, attest that the bearer, D. Thaddeus Clery (vicar-general of Derry), has behaved

²¹ Millet (*loc. cit.* p. 13) gives the date as 6 [?] Aug. 1634. Nicholas Lynch, whom the letter appears to concern, died at Rome in July 1634.

himself commendably over the past three years. A copy made in 1632 by Adrian a Meerbeeck, notary.

70. A copy of f. 44 supra.

79, 87. Dublin, 19 Nov. 1626. Thomas Fleming, abp. of Dublin, to card. Ludovisi. He says that his suffragan diocese of Ferns has been two months vacant. The clergy of the diocese presented John de Cruce Morchoe [i.e. Murphy] o.p. to the archbishop, asking that he be made their bishop, as appears from a letter signed by them. Murphy is of noble birth and sound doctrine. He speaks both English and Irish. Fleming endorses their request and asks the cardinal to see that Murphy is promoted.

80, 86. Dublin, 21 Nov. 1628. Same to same. He learned from the cardinal's letter of 1 Jan. last that John Roche (and not John Murphy o.p.) had been promoted to Ferns. Hence he now asks that Murphy be made bishop of the long-vacant suffragan diocese of Leighlin where all the Catholic nobles are his friends and kinsmen.

81, 85. Dublin, 5 Aug. 1631. Same to same. He again urges that John de Cruce o.p. be provided to the see of Leighlin which is being misgoverned by its present vicar, Matthew Roche.

82, 84. In loco mansionis, 20 Jul. 1631. Rochus de Cruce [MacGeoghegan o.p.] bp. of Kildare attests that John de Cruce [Murphy] o.p., p.g. has worked for ten years in Ireland and been prior of several convents. He is well worthy to be bp. of Leighlin (within which diocese he was born) as the people thereof request. His promotion would deliver Leighlin from the evil rule of Matthew Roche who has been vicar-apostolic there for many years past. The document bears a fine impression of the bishop's paper seal.

83. Dublin, 5 Aug. 1631. Thomas Fleming, abp. of Dublin, to Propaganda. He proposes John de Cruce [Murphy] o.p. for the vacant diocese of Leighlin, for the reasons given in his letter to the cardinal protector.

111, 120. Undated petition. Dominic de Burgo [i.e. Burke] o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. He recommends Anthony Lynch o.p. for the diocese of Achonry in Connacht. Lynch is a master of theology, sixty years old, a native of Connacht, thirty years in the service of the province, and spent eight years a captive of the Moors. He has four powerful and wealthy brothers. He is recommended by the abp. of Tuam; by the bishops of Kildare [Roch MacGeoghegan o.p.], Limerick, and Emly; by the vicars-apostolic of Clonfert, Kilmacduagh [Oliver Burke o.p.], and Killala; and by the dean and clergy of Achonry.

112, 119. Undated petition. Same to same. He recommends that D. John Burke, vicar-apostolic of Clonfert, be named bishop of that diocese. He mentions that there is one Dominican convent and one Dominican vicariate in the diocese of Clonfert ²².

²² The priory was Portumna, the vicariate probably Kilcorban.

121. Sine loco, 20 Sept. 1630. Daniel a Cruce [O'Crean] o.p., vicar-provincial, to the Pope. A copy by Andrew Lynch (vicar-apostolic of Killala) dated Galway, 31 Dec. 1631. O'Crean says that when the bp. of Elphin and the vicars (both apostolic and general) came together to discuss the filling of their vacant dioceses, their first chosen candidate was Anthony Lynch o.p., p.g., prior of Galway. Lynch has been 22 years on the mission and was 8 years a captive of the Moors. He has laboured for the past 14 years in Ireland. O'Crean asks that Lynch be named bp. of Killala.

122. Limerick, 12 Jun. 1630. Richard Arthur, bp. of Limerick, attests that Anthony Lynch o.p. is worthy of promotion. He preached both in Munster and Connacht and was once captured by Moors as he sailed from Spain to Ireland. He was born in Galway. A copy by Andrew Lynch (vicar-apostolic of Killala) dated Galway, 31 Dec. 1630.

123. In loco mansionis, 24 Jul. 1630. Maurice O'Hurley, bp. of Emly, attests that Anthony Lynch o.p., prior of Galway, is worthy of promotion to a bishopric. A copy by Andrew Lynch (vicar-apostolic of Killala) dated Galway, 31 Dec. 1630.

124. In loco mansionis, 30 Jul. 1630. Rochus [MacGeoghegan o.p.] bp. of Kildare attests that Anthony Lynch de S. Maria o.p. is worthy of promotion to a bishopric. A copy by Andrew Lynch (vicar-apostolic of Killala) dated Galway, 31 Dec. 1630.

125. In loco mansionis, 20 Oct. 1630. Malachy O'Queally, abp.-elect of Tuam, attests that Anthony a S. Maria Lynch o.p., prior of Galway, is worthy of any honour the Holy See may care to bestow on him.

126. Sine loco, 16 Sept. 1630. Dominic French, dean of Achonry, and the clergy of the diocese, to the Pope. They ask that Anthony Lynch o.p. be named their bishop. Their diocese has been vacant for thirty years. A copy by Andrew Lynch (vicar-apostolic of Killala) dated Galway, 31 Dec. 1630.

127. In loco mansionis, 31 Aug. 1630. Boetius MacEgan o.f.m., bp. of Elphin, Francis Kirwan vicar-general of Tuam, John Burke vicar-apostolic of Clonfert, and Andrew Lynch vicar-apostolic of Killala, attest that Anthony Lynch o.p. (who has laboured in Connacht for 22 years) is worthy of the episcopal dignity.

138, 143. Rome, conv. S. Isidoro, 11 Oct. 1634. Decisions of the representatives of the Irish clergy who met in the convent on this date to consider Propaganda's recent decrees (of 14 July) for the government of the Irish church. Among those present was Dominic Burke o.p. — c.g. 200: 19 Jan. 1635. No. 43.

178-179. Notes by Ingoli on the meeting mentioned in the preceding.

15

"I. Lettere d'Italia. 1636"

1632, 1634-1636. *Albania*, Arcipelago, *Bosnia*, Bulgaria, Caldei, *Candia*, Collegio greco di Roma, *Corfu*, *Costantinopoli*, *Dalmazia*, Egitto, Germania, Giappone, *Giorgia*, Moldavia, Persia, Polonia, Rezia, Russia, Ruteni, Soria, *Stamperia* (libri illirici), *Terra Santa*, Tessalonia, Transilvania, *Treviso* (Italia), Ungaria, Vallachia, *Zante*:

5, 14. Venice, 10 May 1636. Card. Federico Cornaro, patriarch, to card. Ant. Barberini "of Propaganda". He speaks of the bailiff of Venice and of a Franciscan in Constantinople who was imprisoned because he tried to prevent the demolition or transformation into a mosque of the little church [d.n. of S. Antonio] he served. He encloses [not here] a letter from the vicar-patriarchal to Barberini and two others addressed to the Dominican master general. — c.g. 217: 16 Jun. 1636. No. 27.

181, 193. Venice, 26 Jan. 1636. Ignazio Albano, archdeacon of Constantinople, to secretary. He speaks of the Collegio Greco in Rome and says that the Jesuits are ruining it. "When the Dominicans directed the college there was peace and much was done for the glory of God, as can still be seen from the continuing success of their former pupils". He suggests remedies for the misgovernment of the college.

215-216. An undated draft by Ingoli of a long and detailed memorandum or instruction entitled "On the sending of a bp. or abp. to Japan". The candidate in question is Agostino delle Piaghe, the Portuguese Dominican (now cleared of the suspicion of having Jewish blood). Ingoli suggests that Agostino be secretly consecrated bp. of Myra since that title is now vacant by the death of Paolo M. Cittadini o.p. and the succession of Agostino Bajenç to the archbishopric of Naxijewan. He should go by land, accompanied by an Armenian friar and a laybrother, pretending to be visitor of the Dominican province of Armenia, and from Armenia reach India, the East Indies, and Japan.

316, 329. Verona, 24 Jan. 1636. Vincenzo Maria dalla Brazza o.p., of Dalmatia, to the cardinals of Propaganda. He was sent in 1631 to study at Naples and, thanks to the intervention of Propaganda, was given a place in the convent of S. Catharina Formello where he spent two years. When his teacher, Pietro Maria da Martinengo o.p., was sent from Naples to Verona, Vincenzo obtained the general's permission to go to the convent of S. Anastasia in Verona and continue his studies under fra Pietro until such time as he could get a vacant place at Bologna. After a year at Verona, his prior has now contrived to have him transferred to Venice where there are no studies. He asks Propaganda to see that he is left at Verona until he can go to Bologna. — c.g. 214: 4 Mar. 1636. No. 36.

317, 328. Venice, 3 May 1636. Same to card. Antonio Barberini, protector of the order. He thanks the cardinal for his letter, but complains that the gen-

eral has not as yet changed his assignation back to Verona. — c.g. 219: 4 Aug. 1636.

318, 327. Venice, 24 May 1636. Same to cardinals of Propaganda. Propaganda's orders to the master general have had no effect. — c.g. 219: 4 Aug. 1636.

319, 326. Venice, 7 Jun. 1636. Same to card. Antonio Barberini. The general has ordered him back to his own province and he will leave for Dalmatia within the month. — c.g. 219: 4 Aug. 1636.

360, 365. Verona, 26 Feb. 1636. Angelo da Sonnino o. min. conv., provincial of Hungary, to Ingoli. If he left his post it was not because of the dangers of the mission, to which he often exposed himself before. The affairs of Germany and Hungary could not be managed worse than Rome is managing them at the moment. It is impossible for the conventuals to remain in Moldavia because the Dominicans, taking advantage of the fact that the bishop [of Bacău, Giovanni B. Zamoyksi o.p.] is of their order, lord it over the mission. He will not go to Rome, since Ingoli does not wish it, but neither can he return to his post in the present circumstances.

368, 373. Venice, 22 Dec. 1635. Voscan da Piron, Domenego de Paolo, Alpiar Morat, Giacomo Balagrin, and Giorgi Zaffar, to Ingoli. In their own name and that of all the other Armenians living in Venice, they ask that Giovanni Domenico Nazzaro o.p., an Armenian, be named chaplain of the Armenian nation in the church of S. Maria Egiziaca at Rome. Nazzaro, born of Catholic parents and educated in Rome from his youth, could better serve Armenian pilgrims "than an Italian country priest who neither reads nor understands Armenian".

369, 372. Venice, 22 Dec. 1635. Same to the cardinals of Propaganda. They repeat almost verbatim the request set forth above, but also mention the work done by the Dominicans in Armenia "for the past 300 years and more". — c.g. 214: 4 Mar. 1636.

398, 403. Bergamo, 15 Oct. 1636. Giovanni Fermo di Bergamo o. min. riform., commissary of the Holy Land, to Ingoli. He mentions that he has heard that the Turks in Constantinople turned the Dominican church of the "Madonna, styled of Constantinople" into a mosque. "Hence the bailiff of Venice brought that famous image, which is by St. Luke, with great solemnity to Venice". — c.g. 224: 30 Dec. 1636.

406, 426. Vicenza, 23 Oct. 1636. Ottaviano Garzadori, abp. of Zara, to [?] prefect. He has sent the [prefect's?] letter to his vicar in Zara who will execute the commands therein contained, and send the two Dominicans [Cornelio] Uticenze and [Vittore] Grimani to preach in that area. — c.g. 224: 30 Dec. 1636.

407, 425. Venice, aboard ship, 29 Dec. 1635. Ioannes Damascenus o.p., s.t.m., of the province of Russia, to Ingoli. He is in quarantine and unable to reach Rome for Christmas. He brings good news of his work among the Armenians of Lwow and Caminiecz. — Nihil.

411, 421. Venice, 27 Sept. 1636. Hippolito Maria Tagliapietra o.p. of the conv. SS. Giovanni e Paolo. He has had frequent discussions with the patriarch Athanasio of Constantinople, whom he found inclined towards reunion. Propaganda should help him to recover possession of his patriarchal see.

16

" II. Lettere d'Italia. 1636 "

1635-1636. *Albania*, Algieri, Anglia, Arcipelago, Barbaria, *Bosnia*, Carintia, *Collegi* (illirico di Loreto; maroniti di Ravenna), *Costantinopoli*, Dalmazia, Egitto, Etiopia, *Firenze* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), *Germania*, India (nigriti), Maroniti, Mingrelia (Giorgia occidentale), Moldavia, Nigriti (India), *Piemonte*, Polonia, Ragusa, *Rezia*, Rutenia, *Savoia*, Servia, Soria, Stamperia, Tartaria, *Terra Santa*, Transilvania, Vallachia.

58, 61. Ravenna, 27 Jul. 1636. Honorato Visconti, abp. of Larissa, to card. Antonio Barberini. He has executed the cardinal's orders in Poland. He personally told [Giovanni B. Zamoyski o.p.] the bp. of Bacău to obey the Pope's bull and go to his diocese. The bishop promised to do so within a few days and Honorato later heard that he had begun his journey. Since then, he has heard nothing of the bishop's movements. — c.g. 221: 23 Sept. 1636.

87, 92. Ancona, 4 May 1636. Stefano Sauli to Ingoli. Giovanni Storani will make out the remittance for 100 scudi for the vicar-patriarchal of Constantinople and the other remittance for the Dominicans of Tartary. A difficulty arises every time a remittance for Tartary is sent to Constantinople, for the bankers have no communication with Tartary, and it is never clear who should draw the money in Constantinople. — Nihil.

88, 91. Ancona, 29 May 1636. Stefano Sauli to prefect. Giovanni Storani is ready to remit 150 scudi to the Dominican vicar in Constantinople for the mission of Reginaldo Paolini o.p. and his companions. — c.g. 218: 7 Jul. 1636.

104-105. Ancona, 8 May 1636. Giovanni Storani to secretary. He expresses his willingness to send letters of exchange to Constantinople for the Tartary mission, and explains the technicalities of the operation. — Nihil.

116, 123. Ancona, 29 May 1636. Same to same. He mentions that he will send 150 scudi to the Dominican vicar in Constantinople, once the secretary tells him the name and surname of that official.

118, 121. Ancona, 12 Jun. 1636. Same to same. He will send 162 "pieces", equal in value to 150 scudi, for the Tartary mission.

119-120. Ancona, 15 Jun. 1636. Same to same. He sent off all the remittances yesterday, including the 162 pieces for Tartary.

217, 222. Ascoli, 5 Jun. 1636. Giovanni Francesco Portelli to secretary. The secretary's letter about Emidio Portelli o.p. filled him with foreboding. If Emidio is certainly dead, Propaganda should say so and let the exequies take

place. If he may be alive, Propaganda should write to Constantinople for information on the ship on which he sailed. — d.n. Emidio wrote about his departure from Constantinople en route for Venice. The Dominican general then heard that he had been shipwrecked.

219-220. Ascoli, 29 Jun. 1636. Tommaso Portelli to secretary. He has learned of the death of Emidio Portelli o.p. from the secretary's letter of the 26th addressed to Emidio's brother Giovanni Fr. Portelli. Giovanni has two other brothers, Antonio and Gregorio Portelli. The rest of the letter concerns the will of Abbate Vittorio who had appointed Tommaso Portelli his executor.

223, 238. Ascoli, 21 Jun. 1636. Giovanni Fr. Portelli to prefect. He expresses his great sorrow on the death of his brother Emidio Portelli o.p., vicar-general of Tartary, who died on his way home from the mission. His mother too is greatly distressed. Emidio left three brothers, one of them a priest, and Giovanni asks that this priest be employed by Propaganda. — Extra congregatione die 9 Iulii 1636. No. 3. Emidio was shipwrecked and drowned with 200 other people near Ragusa.

262-263. Palma, 4 Jan. 1636. Angelo da Sonnino o. min. conv., provincial of Hungary, to Ingoli. A long and important letter on the reasons for his return to Italy. He mentions that [Giacinto Franceschi da Osimo o.p.] the vicar-general of the bishop in Moldavia [Giovanni B. Zamoyksi o.p., bp. of Bacău] recently forbade one of the conventuals to say Mass.

340, 353. Civitavecchia, 27 Aug. 1636. Giovanni Batt. Mengoli to secretary. He speaks of a Turk who reached the city some days before and who wishes to be baptized. This, he thinks, is Sciaban whom Propaganda wished to send to Quercia. The Dominicans of Civitavecchia will write to-day to Propaganda on the subject.

341, 352. Civitavecchia, 3 Sept. 1636. Same to same. He repeats the information contained in the preceding, believing that his first letter miscarried. The whole affair is suspended and Sciaban the Turk is working in the hospital for the sick at Civitavecchia²³.

468, 483. Pisa, 10 Mar. 1636. Paolo Tronci, vicar-general, to secretary. He sent the secretary's first letter to Andrew [Hurley o.p.] the Irish friar in Algiers, and at the earliest opportunity will also send the second with the decree, ritual, and chalice. He will take note of the names of the new missionaries, fathers Andrew and Augustine, for future reference. — c.g. 215: 14 Apr. 1636.

470, 481. Pisa, 27 Apr. 1636. Same to same. He has the chalice, paten, and ritual, which he will send to Andrew [Hurley o.p.], the Irish missionary in Algiers, at the earliest opportunity. — c.g. 217: 16 Jun. 1636.

²³ For other letters on the same topic—letters in which the Dominicans are not mentioned—see ff. 329-334.

473, 478. Pisa, 22 Dec. 1636. Same to same. He has received a letter from a priest in Algiers who says that the chalice sent to father Andrew the missionary should have been sent to him. Tronci leaves the matter to the secretary. — Resp. 3 Jan. 1637.

17

“ III. Lettere di Napoli, Messina, Malta, Dalmazia, ed Illirico. 1636 ”

1635-1636. *Albania*, Arcipelago, *Bosnia*, Bulgaria, Candia, Cipro, *Collegi* (illirico di Loreto; di Marcana; ortodosso budislavo; S. Pietro Montorio), Costantinopoli, *Dalmazia*, Epiro, Etiopia, Germania, *Giorgia*, India, Istria, Malta, Mingrelia, *Pastrovich* (Cattaro), *Ragusa*, Servia, Soria, Stamperia (libri illirici), Tartaria, *Terra Santa*, Transilvania, Tripoli.

8, 23. Naples, 12 Jan. 1636. Nuncio to Ingoli. The bp. of Tropea [Ambrosio Cordova o.p.], to whom he sent Propaganda's letter, sends the enclosed reply [f. 133 infra?].

12, 19. Naples, 29 Apr. 1636. Same to same. The bp. of Tropea's reply to Propaganda reached the nuncio only this morning, and he enclosed it here [f. 135 infra?]. — c.g. 217: 16 Jun. 1636.

36, 47. Naples, 6 Jul. 1636. Vincenzo Ruggieri to secretary. He encloses [f. 125 infra?] a letter from Serafino di Nocera o.p., remarking on his own account that Cassano Giustiniano of Messina seems unwilling to restore the money Serafino entrusted to him.

58-59. Naples, conv. S. Pietro Martire, 21 Nov. 1636. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. The secretary will recall that the land given by Ottaviano Dentici to the college of Monte Gargano was promised at its very foundation by Ottaviano's brother, Colantonio, now deceased. The priests of the church of S. Angelo are now contesting the grant in the court of the abp. of Manfredonia, claiming that Colantonio promised the land to their chapter. Nenchi asks that the case be called to Rome and decided there. He encloses a testimonial to the worth of the college [not here] from the “ university of the land of S. Giovanni Rotondo ”. He asks that the reply be directed to Giorgio Ximenez o.p., procurator of the college, at the above address. — Resp. 6 Dec. 1636.

65-66. Naples, conv. S. Maria della Sanità, 27 Dec. 1636. Same to same. He got no reply to his earlier letter [supra]. The master general has promised to speak to Propaganda on the subject. Nenchi here elaborates another of his schemes, namely to acquire for his college at Monte Gargano the church of S. Iacomo della Salaria in Naples. This church has a house attached to it and a revenue of 120 ducats. The house could be used by the better students of S. Giovanni Rotondo when sent to Naples for higher studies. Already he has two boys in Naples whom he is preparing for the religious state. One is

from "Ziprovazzo in the middle of Turkey" and the other from the state of Ragusa. Giorgio Ximenez o.p., procurator of Monte Gargano, died on the first Sunday of Advent [30 November]. — Resp. 2 Jan. 1637.

125-126. Gaeta, 22 Jun. 1636. Serafino di Nocera o.p. to Vincenzo Ruggieri at S. Maria Maggiore in Naples. He denies ever having touched the missing money of the Tartary mission. Reginaldo Paolini o.p. gave it to Cassano Giustiniano in Messina. — c.g. 221: 23 Sept. 1636.

133, 148. Tropea, 18 Dec. 1635. Ambrosio Cordova o.p., bp. of Tropea, to prefect. He has received Propaganda's commands regarding the two Albanian boys who are to be trained in his seminary. When they come he will do all he can for them. — c.g. 214: 4 Mar. 1636.

134, 147. Tropea, 5 Feb. 1636. Same to secretary. He expresses his esteem for Antonio da Tropea o. min. obs. who has been instrumental in placing two boys of the "nazione Morlacca" in the local seminary. He asks the secretary to obtain the prefect's permission for this friar to develop the work thus begun.

135, 146. Tropea, 3 Apr. 1636. Same to same. The Albanian boys can easily reach Tropea via Messina. Propaganda misunderstood his earlier letter. Antonio Scattaretice does not want missionary patents, but permission to persuade the gentry of Calabria to support even more Albanian seminarians at Tropea. — c.g. 217: 16 Jun. 1636.

136-145. Five more letters by others on the same subject.

166, 178. Messina, 12 Oct. 1635. Cassano Giustiniano to Vincenzo Ruggieri at Naples. He wrote both to Ruggieri and Serafino di Nocera o.p. during August and is surprised these letters were not received. The money left with him by Serafino and by his dead confrère [Domenico di Gaeta] is at the complete disposal of Propaganda.

206, 209. Ragusa, 10 May 1636. Athanasio, patriarch of Constantinople, signs a receipt for 240 scudi, paid to him on Propaganda's behalf by the abp. of Ragusa. One of the three witnesses was a Giovanni Battista o.p.

230-231. Ragusa, 24 Apr. 1636. Antonio Severoli, abp. of Ragusa, to prefect. On the arrival at Ragusa of Athanasio, patriarch of Constantinople, who has been given an apartment in the Dominican convent for the duration of his visit. — c.g. 218: 7 Jul. 1636.

375, 380. Ragusa, 7 Jun. 1636. Gabriele Correis o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. He asks permission to go as a missionary "to those parts of Turkey which are near our borders".

413, 418. Zara, 29 Jan. 1636. Ottaviano Garzadori, abp. of Zara, to prefect. Since the Dominican provincial is now very far away and unlikely to return for some months, he has been unable to tell him about Propaganda's instructions and get him to name one of his subjects for the mission confided to the archbishop. Hence Ottaviano, to save time, proposes to discuss the matter with Cornelio Nassi of Zara o.p., s.t.m., the present inquisitor, who has been three times provincial. — c.g. 214: 4 Mar. 1636. No. 32.

421, 426. Zara, 11 Dec. 1635. Giuseppe Maria Buonaldi da Zara o.p. to Ingoli. He willingly accepts the mission which the secretary promises to him. — Responsum.

422, 425. Zara, 21 Dec. 1635. Same to prefect. He sends his Christmas greetings. Next Lent he will preach in Venice at the church of S. Giacoppo dall'Orio.

423-424. Venice, 21 Mar. 1636. Same to Ingoli. He is amazed to hear that the master general opposes his nomination as a missionary. True, he is a lector of philosophy at Zara, but he could always work as a missionary during the holidays. — Nihil.

18

"I. Lettere d'Italia. 1637"

1636-1638. Albania, Arcipelago, Armenia, Bosnia, Candia, Cipro, Collegio greco di Padova, *Corfu*, *Costantinopoli*, Dalmazia, Giorgia, Maroniti, *Pastrovich* (bocche di Cattaro), Persia, Polonia, Provenza (Francia), Ragusa, Rezia, Servia, Soria, *Stamperia* (libri illirici), Tartaria, *Terra Santa*, Transilvania, Ungaria, Vallachia, Zante.

64, 67. Venice, 30 May 1637. Nuncio to Ingoli. If [Tommaso da] Grottola o.p. visits him (which is unlikely) the nuncio will receive him well, having a high regard for his character. — Nihil.

82-84. Venice, 20 Jun. 1637. Same to same. On the payments made by Gasparo della Chiesa to [Agostino Bajenç o.p.] the abp. of Naxijewan on Propaganda's behalf in 1631 and 1632. The question is: to whom did Propaganda reimburse this sum in 1632?

170, 173. Venice, 25 Jul. 1637. Gasparo dalla Chiesa to Ingoli. He asks that the 150 scudi, which he paid on Propaganda's behalf for the college of Naxijewan, be repaid to Giovanni Fontana. He wrote on this subject three posts ago [v. f. 185 infra].

179-180. Venice, 14 Nov. 1637. Same to same. He now repeats his request about the Armenian money, as Propaganda had told him to do some months ago. — Resp. 21 Nov. 1637.

185, 190. Venice, 4 Jul. 1637. Same to same. This is the letter mentioned on f. 170 supra.

187-188. Venice, 19 Apr. 1637. Same to same. Father Matatia [Mattia?] o.p., an Armenian and agent for the abp. of Naxijewan [Agostino Bajenç o.p.], arrived in Venice from Warsaw a few days ago. He carried a letter from the abp. to Gasparo, asking for the 25 reals outstanding on the annual alms Propaganda had allowed him since 1632. Gasparo asks whether Propaganda ever repaid him for the payments made in 1631 and 1632.

234-235. Venice, 9 May 1637. Alueze Sagredo to Ingoli. He recommends Tommaso Cecere da Grotola o.p. for a diocese *in partibus infidelium*. Grotola

has preached in the principal churches of Venice and Italy. He knows both Hebrew and Turkish. The master general is his declared enemy, but he will certainly be recommended by Dominican inquisitors and provincials, and by mag. [Vincenzo] Bartoli, penitentiary of S. Maria Maggiore in Rome.

238-239. Venice, 30 May 1637. Same to same. Despite what the secretary says in his letters, Sagredo renews his recommendation of the Dominican Grotola, a man of unblemished life who has often preached to Turks and Jews in their own languages. — c.g. 233: 20 Jul. 1637.

240, 243. Venice, 26 Jul. 1637. Giacomo Balsarini, Venetian consul in Chios, to secretary. Aluise Sagredo asked him about the bp. of Chios [Marco Giustiniani o.p.]. Balsarini replied that Chios could not have a more saintly bishop, but that he is so old now that Chios might just as well not have a bishop at all. Balsarini is pleased to hear that Propaganda is thinking of giving the bishop a successor. The Dominican Grotola would be an ideal choice, for the Venetian authorities would approve of him and renew the payment of the "contribution from Candia", a subsidy due from the bp. of Chisamo to the bp. of Chios, which has not been paid for the past six years.

241-242. Dalla Vella di Salla presso la Motta, 21 Jul. 1637. Alueze Sagredo to Ingoli. He was delighted to hear from the secretary of the vacancy of the diocese of Chios. He spoke to Balsarini [v. supra] about the promotion of the Dominican Grotola. He suggests that the bulls be sent at once so that Grotola can leave for Chios with Balsarini. — c.g. 236: 22 Sept. 1637.

244-245. Venice, 19 Dec. 1637. Same to same. He excuses his delay in replying to the secretary's letters of 17 Oct. and 28 Nov. His wife now insists on writing to recommend her confessor, Grotola. He will procure a public order to the bailiff of Constantinople and the merchants of Smyrna to allow the abp. of Smyrna [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] to exercise his functions. Grotola can be appointed coadjutor to the abp., with right of succession. Grotola preached in his native Florence last Lent. The master general opposes his nomination only so as not to lose a famous preacher.

296-297. Venice, 11 Sept. 1637. Giuseppe M. Caracciolo o.p. to secretary. His commissary general, Desiderio Nenchi, sent him to Venice on the business of the college of Monte Gargano. He failed in that, but providentially found a means of going to Tartary. He describes the vestments he has purchased and encloses [f. 305 infra] a recommendation from Desiderio Nenchi. — Resp. 19 Sept. 1637.

302-303. Venice, 3 Sept. 1637. Same to same. He asks for Propaganda's permission to go to Tartary, and for letters of recommendation to the nuncio in Venice and the patriarch of Constantinople.

305-308. Venice, 11 Sept. 1637. Notarial copies of three documents.

(a) Monte Gargano, 2 Jul. 1637. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. appoints Giuseppe M. [Caracciolo] di Neapoli, vicar of the college of S. Giovanni Rotondo, to conduct the business of the college at Venice and elsewhere, recommending

him to all whom he may meet. Nenchi mentions Caracciolo's companion, Damiano de Murgantia o.p.

(b) S. Giovanni Rotondo, 23 Jul. 1637. The town council attests that Nenchi has been legitimate superior of the college for the past seven years.

(c) Vico, conv. S. Domenico, 10 Aug. 1637. The prior and community attest that Damiano [v. supra] took sick and was replaced by Arcangelo de Vico. Signed by Vincenzo M. de Cottignola, prior, Vincenzo de Vico, and Agostino de Vico.

325, 332. Venice, 23 May 1637. Leonardo Negri, *piovano* or rector of S. Marcola, to secretary. He recommends the Dominican Grottola for a diocese *in partibus infidelium*. His brothers in Venice will guarantee him an annual revenue of 200 ducats for life. — c.g. 233: 20 Jul. 1637.

358-359. Venice, 21 Aug. 1637. Giacomo Balsarini to secretary. He spoke to Pietro Foscari, formerly bailiff of Constantinople, on the affair of the bishopric of Chios. It would be difficult to place D. Ciro Tubbino there as coadjutor. Better an outsider, like the Dominican Grottola, whose merits are already well known. — Resp. 29 Aug. 1637.

361, 368. Venice, 25 Sept. 1637. Same to same. He will leave for Chios at the beginning of October and will try to persuade the bishop [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] to name Grottola his coadjutor. — Nihil.

362, 367. Venice, 29 Aug. 1637. Giuseppe M. Buonaldi da Zara o.p. to secretary. He does not believe that the master general is angry with him because of the provincial chapter. If Propaganda wants to send him to Hungary, he is ready to go. He would like permission to print his book. The privileged altar of S. Domenico di Soriano is in the Dominican church at Zara where there are always more than 12 priests.

363, 366. Venice, 10 Aug. 1637. Same to same. His book of sermons is being printed at his own expense. But his other book of cases of conscience is not yet fully written. He would like to have it printed at Rome, but would need to go there to control the proofs, since the book is to be printed in his native tongue. — c.g. 236: 22 Sept. 1637.

364-365. Venice, 25 Jul. 1637. Same to same. Since he came to Venice two months ago to print his book, he missed the secretary's letter of 27 May addressed to him at Cattaro. Hence he could not preach at Pastrovich as the secretary desired. He is to preach the Advent in Ragusa and will then discuss the subject with D. Leonardo ²⁴.

²⁴ Perhaps Francesco de Leonardis, later bishop of Antivari.

19

" II. Lettere d'Italia. 1637 "

1636-1638. Albania, Arcipelago, Armenia, Barbaria, Bosnia, Candia, Collegio ortodosso di Ragusa, Corfu, Costantinopoli, Crimea, *Etiopia*, Goa, Illiria, Italo-Greci (Livorno), *Livorno* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), *Malta*, Maroniti, Olanda, Persia, Piemonte, Ragusa, Rezia, Soria, Terra Santa, Zante.

2, 7. Naples, 27 Mar. 1637. Nuncio to Ingoli. He gave Desiderio Nenchi o.p. the papers sent by the secretary with his letter of 22 March, and will help Nenchi to the best of his ability.

3, 6. Naples, 15 Dec. 1637. Same to same. He has not yet traced Tommaso Vitale o.p., for whom the secretary sent two letters. But he will post the other letter, addressed to [Ambrosio Cordova o.p.] the bp. of Tropea, next Saturday.

26, 35. Naples, 9 Oct. 1637. Vincenzo Ruggieri to secretary. On financial matters. He asks that a relative of his, Giovanni B. Benincasa o.p. who for the past three years has been a student of theology in the convent of S. Maria dell'Arco at Naples, be given a vacant place as a formal student in that convent. Ruggieri hopes that the secretary will recommend Benincasa in that sense to the master general. — c.g. 238: 11 Dec. 1637. No. 8.

29, 32. Naples, 5 Sept. 1637. Same to same. He has 300 ducats in the bank, the fruits of the tax on flour, which Propaganda can have at any time for the use of the Armenian missionaries. But he must first inform the college of Ragusa, to which the money belongs.

36, 43. Naples, alla Sanità, 21 Mar. 1637. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to prefect. He received the prohibitory decree for which he asked, and the accompanying letter to card. Francesco Boncompagno [abp. of Naples] requesting information on the church of S. Giacomo della Sellaria in Naples. He himself will tender the information required.

37, 42. Naples, alla Sanità, 7 Mar. 1637. Nenchi to secretary. Since the question of burial rights for the college of Monte Gargano cannot be settled, he would like Propaganda to deal with the priests of Monte S. Angelo who contest the college's right to the land given by Ottaviano Dentici. The abbate Don Pietro Colonna is now prepared to bestow on the college the abbey of Pulsano with its church, monastery, and revenues, and Nenchi would like the secretary to prevail on the master general to accept the offer. In the course of time, the studentate and novitiate could be separated by putting one at S. Giovanni and the other at Pulsano. There is a Dominican now in the hospice of the Minerva, a native of S. Giovanni, named Giordano Paris de Vico, who is disposed to give his patrimony to the college and whom Nenchi will ask to speak to the secretary.

38, 41. Naples, alla Sanità, 14 Mar. 1637. Same to same. Domenico Verusio wrote to him by the last post to say that Propaganda had already issued a prohibition against the priests of Monte S. Angelo. This document has not yet reached him. — Nihil.

39-40. Naples, alla Sanità, 10 Jan. 1637. Same to same. He failed to find Propaganda's "provisions" among the papers of the late [Giorgio] Ximenez o.p., and so asks for their reissue. He encloses [not here] a letter from D. Ottaviano Dentici, exposing the chapter of S. Giovanni Rotondo and the emptiness of its claim to the land Dentici gave the Dominicans in the Valle de Lama de Porchia. Nenchi wants Propaganda to write to the bishop of Manfredonia, Mgr. Orazio Molara, against these priests and their chapter. He will write again on the question of the church offered to him in Naples. — c.g. 227: 3 Mar. 1637.

44, 47. Naples, 2 Jan. 1637. The "maestri e complatearii della Sellaria di Napoli" affirm their intention of granting their church and adjacent house, with its revenue of 120 ducats, to the order of preachers in the person of Desiderio Nenchi. The buildings can support more than 12 friars and may be used as a college in conjunction with that of Monte Gargano. Twelve autograph signatures. — c.g. 227: 3 Mar. 1637.

45-46. Notes by Ingoli on the three preceding letters and the way in which Propaganda handled the matter. — c.g. 227: 3 Mar. 1637. No. 20.

49, 56. Naples, conv. del S. Rosario, 17 Oct. 1637. Mathia Moracia o.p., an Armenian, to Ingoli. A translation into Italian. He will leave on a galley for Malta and await the provincial [Tommaso Vitale] there before setting out for Armenia. He does not wish the 12,000 scudi (given to abp. Paolo M. Cittadini o.p. for the Armenian friars) to be used for anything other than the Armenian college which Cittadini proposed to found. They wish to send their young friars to study at the Minerva. The secretary should send only Dominican missionaries to Armenia. — Nihil.

50, 55. The Armenian original of the preceding.

51, 54. Naples, alla Sanità, 10 Jan. 1637. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. He suggests that should the order not be able to accept the church and house della Sellaria in Naples, Propaganda should accept it instead. The only other convent "within the prescribed distance" is the Dominican monastery of S. Severo. He asks for a recommendation to Francesco Boncompagno, card. abp. of Naples, and faculties to enroll Dominicans desirous of serving the Illyrian and neighbouring missions. — c.g. 227: 3 Mar. 1637.

58, 65. Naples, conv. del S. Rosario, 17 Oct. 1637. Mathia Moraccia o.p., an Armenian, to the cardinals of Propaganda. An Italian translation. Ingoli can prove to the cardinals that the 12,000 scudi left by [Paolo Maria] Cittadini was intended for the Dominicans and should be justly administered in their interests. — Nihil. The will and letters of the abp. are to be found in

the volume entitled *Lettere delle Indie dell'anno 1630*, from page 181 to page 184²⁵.

59, 64. The Armenian original of the preceding.

66, 73. Naples, 28 Nov. 1637. Tommaso Vitale da Monte Regale o.p., missionary in Armenia, to Ingoli. He reached Naples last Saturday, 21 days after leaving Rome. He found a companion, a preacher and lector, at Naples. He apologises for the impertinent letters written to Propaganda by Mattia [Moraccia], though he cannot disagree with what Mattia said about Cittadini's money. Vitale will leave a copy of the brief with [Domenico] Gravina o.p. Mattia left some weeks ago and Vitale now waits only for Basilio [di S. Francesco o. carm. disc.] and D. Matteo [de Castro, bp. of Chrysopolis]. He will travel via Malta, not Ragusa, for the Turks and Persians have formed a league against the king of Poland.

85-86. Gaeta, 7 Sept. 1637. Pietro della Valle to secretary. He has just received letters from Ruy Gomez, a canon of Goa, who was recently made a doctor of theology and protonotary apostolic. Pietro encloses some of these letters [not here]. But Gomez' own letter was in Portuguese, so Pietro summarizes it rather than send it to Rome. The letter deals with the struggle between religious born in India and those born in Portugal. Great offence has been given by Girolamo della Passione o.p. who wrote to his master general against those born in India. Gomez is presently embroiled with [Michael Rangel o.p.] the bp. of Cochin, governor of the archdiocese of Goa, on the subject of his status as protonotary. — Resp. 13 sept. 1637. — c.g. 236: 22 Sept. 1637.

91-92. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 6 Feb. 1637. Giuseppe M. Caracciolo o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. He is now vicar of the college which the duke of S. Giovanni is building at Monte Gargano. He asks that the college be accorded the *ius sepulturae*, common to mendicant friars, against the pretensions of the priests of S. Giovanni Rotondo. — c.g. 227: 3 Mar. 1637.

94-97. Naples, conv. S. Maria della Sanità, 3 Jan. 1637. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to the cardinals of Propaganda. A long and detailed letter urging approval of his plan for the erection of a college beside the church of S. Iacomo della Sellaria. He encloses [f. 44 supra] the consent of the donors. He needs more religious, having at present (between S. Giovanni and Pulsano) only six priests, four tertiaries, and five workmen. He asks permission to take religious from their convents, just as the procurators for Japan and the Philippines are entitled to do. — "al S. Cardinale Buoncompagno pro informazione". — c.g. 227: 3 Mar. 1637.

98, 107. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 6 Feb. 1637. Giuseppe M. Caracciolo o.p. to secretary. A note enclosing f. 91 supra.

99, 106. Naples, alla Sanità, 21 Feb. 1637. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary.

²⁵ Now SOCG 98, cited by A. Eszer in his Paolo-Maria Cittadini O.P., AFP 39 (1969) 416-417.

He encloses [v. supra] various papers on the right of burial from Caracciolo whom he left to mind Monte Gargano while he went to Naples. He is waiting anxiously for Propaganda's decision on the "valle d'olive" which Ottaviano Dentici gave to the college. — c.g. 227: 3 Mar. 1637.

126-127. Sine loco, 5 May 1637. Domenico di Vadulato o.p. of the province of Calabria to prefect. He repeats his earlier request of 1 May for a papal brief permitting him to become a secular priest, alleging that his novitiate in the convent of S. Domenico di Suriano was irregular (because Suriano was not designated a place of novitiate by Clement VIII) and that he "must flee from monkish iniquity to save his soul". — c.g. 234: 11 Aug. 1637.

148, 155. Messina, 12 Dec. 1636. Luca Cochilia to secretary. On the need for missionaries among the Turks. He recommends Vincenzo Comneno o.p. who has been for the past two years theologian to the marquis Don Alonzo de Cardines. Comneno speaks the Illyrian language fluently. — Resp. 10 Jan. 1637.

149, 154. Messina, 5 Feb. 1637. Same to same. Having read the secretary's letter, he now believes that Comneno [v. supra] deceived him. Comneno recently left Messina against the wishes of his master the marquis, and probably for no honest reason. — Resp. 7 Mar. 1637.

379-380. Florence, 28 Dec. 1637. Giovanni da Lucca o.p. to secretary. He wrote to Propaganda from Warsaw in March and from Bar in May (enclosing an account of his Persian journey) but had no reply. While he was on his way to the Crimea, the Generalissimo of the Polish army gave him a packet of letters for [Agostino Bajenę] the abp. of Naxijewan, from which he discovered that the secretary wanted him to come to Rome. Hence he retraced his steps at once and will wait at Livorno for Propaganda's commands. He mentions fra Innocentio (who is to go as a missionary to Abchazva) and fra Pascale (now at Constantinople).

20

" III. Lettere d'Italia. 1637 "

1636-1637. Albania, Arcipelago, Armenia, Barbaria, Belgio, Boemia, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Caldea, Candia, Cipro, *Collegi* (illirico di Loreto; maroniti di Roma), *Costantinopoli*, Danimarca, Delfinato, *Etiopia*, Giappone, *Ginevra*, Indie orientali, Mantova, Moravia, Pantelleria, *Piemonte*, Polonia, *Ragusa*, Savoia, Servia, *Stamperia*, *Tabarca*, *Terra Santa*, Vallachia.

1, 15. Undated memorandum. Ingoli to card. Antonio Barberini, prefect. The prefect should encourage the Pope to buy certain founts of type (Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Rabbinical) for Propaganda. The prefect should also ask the Pope to depute certain people to emend the arabic bible, among them p. [Gioseffo?] Chiante for the Hebrew text.

6, 11. A longer and better-written version of the preceding.

48, 66. Holy Office, 12 Jan. 1637. Vincenzo [Maculano] de Firenzuola o.p., commissary of the H. Office, to Ingoli. The bishop of Drinoppoli [1] and the archdeacon of Jerusalem are to be examined on matters pertaining to the H. Office. Vincenzo asks the secretary to tell them to appear to-morrow at 20.50 hours at the house of the cardinal of San Sisto.

92-93. Ancona, 26 Mar. 1637. Giovanni Storani to prefect. He writes to-day to Simone Zanchi, a banker at Constantinople, authorizing him to pay various sums to Guglielmo Vizani, the vicar-patriarchal: among them, 150 scudi for the Tartary mission. — c.g. 232: 22 Jun. 1637.

118, 125. Ancona, 9 Jul. 1637. Same to secretary. He mentions that he will order Zanchi at Constantinople to pay 30 scudi to Paolo Pyromalli o.p., as the prefect directed in his most recent letter.

135-136. Ancona, 22 Oct. 1637. Same to same. He has certain news that Zanchi paid 297 reals to Vizani, part of it for Tartary.

141, 154. Ancona, 5 Nov. 1637. Same to same. On financial matters. He mentions Paolo Pyromalli o.p. and encloses the following.

142, 153. Pera of Constantinople, 16 Sept. 1637. Paolo Pyromalli o.p. gives a receipt to Simone Zanchi for 33 reals. A copy.

144, 151. Ancona, 15 Oct. 1637. Giovanni Storani to prefect. On the payments made to Vizani at Constantinople: they included 150 scudi for Tartary. — Resp. 21 Oct. 1637.

145, 150. Pera of Constantinople, 12 Aug. 1637. Guglielmo Vizani da Bologna o. min. conv. gives a receipt for 297 pieces [of eight] to Simone Zanchi: part of this sum was for the Tartary mission.

146, 149. Ancona, 15 Oct. 1637. Giovanni Storani to secretary. He mentions the 250 scudi Vizani received for Vallachia and Tartary.

156, 172. Ancona, 3 Jan. 1638. Same to same. On the same subject.

199, 206. Orte, 2 Jan. 1637. Angelo Gozzadino, bp. of Civita Castellana and Orte, to Ingoli. The bp. of Santorino has written to tell him of the good work done by the Capuchins in the Archipelago. The patriarchate of Constantinople (which enjoys an annual revenue of 1,000 scudi from Candia) is now vacant, and the diocese of Chios must soon fall vacant too. He suggests that both be united and be given to Horatio Giustianiani [o.p.?] of whom the Venetians will approve. He speaks also of two perpetual chaplaincies which he has founded in the metropolitan church of Candia. — Resp. 9 Jan. 1638.

21

"I. Lettere d'Italia. 1638"

1637-1639. Arcipelago, Barbaria, *Bosnia*, Brescia, Candia, Cipro, Corfu, *Costantinopoli*, Dalmazia, Illiria, India, Malta, Polonia, *Ragusa*, Smirne, Soria, *Stamperia*, *Terra Santa*, Ungaria.

12-13, 19-20. 1638. A statement, signed by Ingoli, of the financial dealings of Propaganda with the nuncio in Venice from the year 1632. It mentions

[f. 13^r] the 144 scudi given to Giovanni da Lucca o.p. in 1634. — die 17 Iun. 1638 in congreg. particolari de statu temporali.

18. An undated note. The nuncio in Venice excuses himself for having recommended Tommaso Grottola o.p. whom he thinks too hot-headed for the missions.

109, 116. Venice, 12 Jun. 1638. Nuncio to Ingoli. He encloses the following.

110, 115. Venice, 12 Jun. 1638. Same to same. He recommends Tommaso Grottola o.p. in general terms.

136-137. Venice, 4 Sept. 1638. Same to same. He gives this letter of recommendation to Tommaso Grottola o.p. who has preached for five years at Venice and is now going to Rome. — Nihil.

231-232. Venice, 26 Dec. 1637. Alueze Sagredo to Ingoli. He had just obtained a public order to the bailiff of Constantinople and the merchants of Smyrna, to ensure the liberty of Tommaso Cecere da Grottola o.p. (the future abp. of Smyrna) and his successors, when he received word of the death of the bp. of Chios [Marco Giustiniani o.p.]. Hence he cancelled the public order and now asks the secretary to send him Grottola's bulls for the diocese of Chios in conformity with the secretary's promise in his letter of 4 July to the Venetian consul in Chios. The islanders tend to struggle, some for the Giustiniani, some for the Borghesi, so Grottola (a neutral outsider) will be welcome. The expression "*civis Venetus*" must appear in his bulls.

236, 239. Venice, 17 Jan. 1638. Same to same. Grottola has two offices in the ducal palace which bring him 250 scudi a year. Though born in the kingdom of Naples, he was granted citizenship by the Venetian senate. The matter must be kept secret from the Dominican master general and [Ignazio] Cianti o.p. who quarrelled with Grottola in Naples. But many other prominent Dominicans will recommend him, particularly [Vincenzo] Candido and [Vincenzo] Bartoli, penitentiaries. — Resp. 30 Jan. 1638.

237-238. Venice, 23 Jan. 1637 [i.e. 1638]. Same to same. He again urges that Grottola be made bishop of Chios or of Smyrna. He mentions Grottola's earlier candidature in 1635 for the archbishopric of Antivari. — Resp. 30 Jan. 1638.

240, 247. Venice, 6 Feb. 1637 [i.e. 1638]. Same to same. He is pleased to hear that the secretary has proposed Grottola to card. Ant. Barberini for an enquiry into his merits. The Dominican general objects because Grottola decided to remain in Venice. — Resp. 23 Feb. 1638.

241, 246. Venice, 9 Jan. 1637 [i.e. 1638]. Same to same. On his efforts to obtain the promotion of Tommaso Cecere da Grottola o.p. as abp. of Smyrna or bp. of Chios.

242, 245. Venice, 9 Jan. 1637 [i.e. 1638]. Same to same. He explains that Grottola was born in the Neapolitan town of that name but will be protected by Venice. He hopes that Grottola will be promoted at the next congregation held in the papal presence. — Resp. 26 Jan. 1638.

- 243-244.** Venice, 30 Jan. 1637 [i.e. 1638]. Same to same. Grottola has been 24 years a Dominican and never committed a fault or received a penance. [Ignazio] Cianti o.p., the general's assistant, is Grottola's enemy. Propaganda should seek the opinion of other Dominican superiors, such as the Italian provincials, inquisitors, and penitentiaries.
- 250-251.** Venice, 10 Apr. 1638. Same to same. Grottola came recently to see him, elated because informed by a friend of his promotion to the archbishopric of Salamis in Cyprus. Sagredo would like more information on this subject.
- 314, 325.** Venice, 24 Apr. 1638. Bortolo Zanchi to Ingoli. He encloses the following.
- 315, 324.** Venice, 24 Apr. 1638. Gasparo dalla Chiesa gives a receipt to Bortolo Zanchi for 150 scudi, a reimbursement for his payment to Agostino [Bajenç o.p.] abp. of Naxijewan in 1632. A copy.
- 341, 358.** Venice, 8 Jan. 1639. Nuncio to Ingoli. He has given Propaganda's letter to a merchant for safe delivery to Paolo [d.n. Pyromalli o.p.].
- 344, 355.** Venice, 3 Dec. 1638. Giuseppe M. Buonaldi di Zara o.p. to secretary. He will most willingly go to Germany, Moravia, or Bohemia, but must first finish printing his book. — Resp. 11 Dec. 1638.
- 349-350.** Brescia, 18 Aug. 1638. Girolamo da Quintino [o.p.?], inquisitor, to prefect. He defends a French Recollect friar, Mauritio du Cresto di Lione, against the accusations of the Observants.

22

"II. Lettere d'Italia. 1638"

1637-1638. *Africa settentrionale* (schiavi), *Albania*, Arcipelago, Boemia, *Bosnia*, *Brescia*, Candia, Cipro, *Costantinopoli*, Dalmazia, Egitto, Germania, Indie orientali, Malta, Mesopotamia, Moldavia, Olanda, Piemonte, Polonia, Ragusa, *Rezia*, Romania, Soria, *Terra Santa*, Transilvania, Turchia, Ungaria, Vallachia, Zante.

108, 121. Venice, 25 Dec. 1638. Giuseppe M. Buonaldi o.p. to Ingoli. He asks the secretary to find a place at the Minerva or in some other convent of the Roman province for a young Dalmatian friar whom he had himself clothed and professed: Bernardino Mazziola, 20 years old, now a student of logic in Venice.

114-115. Venice, 16 Oct. 1638. Benedetto Bartolini o.p., prior of S. Domenico, to Ingoli. He highly recommends p.m. Tommaso Grottola o.p. against his unjust accusers.

128, 137. Venice, 13 Oct. 1638. Giuseppe M. Buonaldi da Zara o.p. to Ingoli. He wishes to know whether he is to go as a missionary to Dalmatia or Germany. The Turks and Venetians are preparing for war. — Resp. 20 Nov. 1638.

130, 135. Venice, 3 Mar. 1638. Pietro Foscari to card. Ant. Barberini, prefect. He was glad to receive the prefect's letter of 13 February, thanking

him for his efforts towards effecting the residence in Smyrna of abp. Pietro de Marchis o.p. The merit belongs rather to the Venetian Republic whose servant he is. — Nihil.

157, 164. Venice, no date. Marco Storetti o.p., s.t.m., to secretary. He praises Grottola o.p. who has preached in the first pulpits of Venice and who was an excellent subject during Storetti's priorship. — Responsum in litteris p. Benedicti Bartolini. [Storetti? Perhaps Rossetti, as on p. 277].

218, 227. Venice, 20 Sept. 1637. Giuseppe M. Buonaldi da Zara o.p. to secretary. He asks to be sent to Germany, considering that missionaries are needed there and that he has studied Bellarmine's *Controversies*. He mentions his own book on cases of conscience. — c.g. 246: 24 May 1638.

295-297. Tabarca, 22 Sept. 1638. Alessandro da Genoa, Capuchin prefect of Tabarca, to Ingoli. One of many letters here on the redemption of Christian slaves on the Barbary coast. The writer mentions [ff. 295^v-296^r] a Dominican, a slave in Algiers, who claims relationship to the king of Spain and gives himself airs while giving scandal to others²⁸. Alessandro thinks it best to redeem him from slavery and so stop him from doing any further mischief.

23

" III. Lettere d'Italia. 1638 "

1637-1639. Algieri, Arcipelago, Barbaria, Boemia, Bosnia, Bulgaria, *Collegi* (illirico di Loreto; maroniti di Ravenna), Costantinopoli, Dalmazia, Egitto, Fiandra, Indie orientali, Italo-Greci (Livorno), *Livorno* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Malta (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Moldavia, Persia, Polonia, Ragusa, Rezia, Russia, Sassonia, Soria, Stamperia (libri illirici), Tartaria, *Terra Santa*, *Ungaria*, Vallachia.

16-17. Di casa, 14 Apr. 1638. Francesco Ingoli to mgr. Maraldo. A letter to be discussed with the Pope. On the problems surrounding the translation of the bp. of Isphahan in Persia to the see of Bagdad. While speaking of the good dispositions of the king of Persia, Ingoli observes that when Giovanni da Lucca o.p. went recently to Persia on the business of the king of Poland, the Persian king seated him at his own table on three different occasions, giving him precedence over all other ambassadors save the ambassador of the Grand Turk.

23, 30. Di casa, 20 Jul. 1638. Nicolò Riccardi o.p., master of the sacred palace, to cardinal Spada. He encloses [not here] an account of his personal examination of p.f. Bernardo di S. Theresia, whom he thinks will make a good missionary.

²⁸ Seemingly Giuseppe Moran de Valencia O.P., on whom there are some letters (noted by Ligiez) in SOCG 107.

24, 29. Holy Office, 28 Jan. 1638. Vincenzo Maculano da Firenzuola o.p., commissary, to Ingoli. He encloses [not here] the licence and *dubia* Propaganda requires. He hopes soon to send the papers on Japan, discussed "this morning" at a meeting of the Holy Office.

31, 40. Di casa, 17 Jul. 1638. An unsigned letter from Propaganda to [Vincenzo Maculano] the commissary of the Holy Office. On the ordination of Italo-Greeks in Sicily by the bp. of Amasia.

43, 49. Rome, 26 Sept. 1638. Tommaso da Grottola o.p. to Ingoli. He reached Rome from Venice on the 22nd but remains outside the walls. His enemies have refused him a licence to enter the city. He asks the secretary to protect and meet him, not because he aspires to be bp. of Chios or coadjutor of Smyrna (which he does not), but because he wishes to restore his own good name and that of Alueze Sagredo. — Nihil.

314, 317. Pisa, 10 Jul. 1639 [i.e. 1638]. Paolo Tronci, vicar general, to secretary. He received word this week from Francesco Ciabatti, a businessman in Algiers, that since the chalice sent for the missionaries arrived after the departure of Andrea [Hurley] the Irish Dominican, he gave it to no-one. Tronci instructed Ciabatti to give the chalice to whichever missionary Andrea deputed to take his place. — Bene fecit — c.g. 249: 9 Aug. 1638. No. 29. Andrea was succeeded by Pietro Bussolon, a friar.

331, 334. Pistoia, 15 May 1638. Luca Preti o.p. to secretary. Giovanni Giuliani da Lucca o.p. accepted him as a missionary for Circassia or Abchazva, but he has heard nothing since about the affair.

336, 351. Pistoia, 26 May. 1638. Same to same. In a previous letter, delivered by p.m. Vincenzo da Ragusa o.p., he expressed his desire to go as a missionary to Circassia. He now repeats his request, in case the first letter was delayed.

24

"VI. Lettere di Napoli, Sicilia, e Malta. 1638"

1637-1638. Albania, Arcipelago, Armenia, *Barbaria*, Bosnia, Candia, Costantinopoli, Croazia, Egitto, Etiopia, Giappone, Giorgia, Goa, *Indie orientali*, Italo-Greci (Sicilia), *Malta*, Maroniti, *Napoli* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Nigriti, Persia, Ragusa, *Smirne*, Soria, *Terra Santa*, Transilvania, Zante.

17, 24. Naples, 16 Mar. 1638. Nuncio to Ingoli. On his unsuccessful efforts to find at Naples someone who understands Armenian. He encloses [f. 18 infra] a note from Giovanni da Lucca o.p. — c.g. 245: 20 Apr. 1638.

18, 23. Undated note. Giovanni da Lucca o.p. to nuncio in Naples. The person most suitable for Propaganda's purposes would be p.f. Jacopo o.p., an Armenian, now in the Armenian convent of Baraniera²⁷: he knows both Latin

²⁷ Abaraner or Naxijewan.

and Armenian. There is also p.f. Paolo [Pyromalli?] at Constantinople, a disciple of [Tommaso] Campanella. If the nuncio writes to Jacopo, Giovanni will deliver the letter by hand. Jacopo can come to Rome and p.f. Giovan Domenico [Nazzaro?] can go from Rome to take his place in Armenia. Giovan Domenico has good Latin but only vulgar (not literary) Armenian. The Armenian father at Facciamo [!] has excellent Armenian, but not Latin.

20-21. Naples, 13 Aug. 1638. Nuncio to Ingoli. He promises to forward to Messina the secretary's letter of 7 Aug. to [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] the abp. of Smyrna. — c.g. 250: 20 Sept. 1638.

26, 39. Naples, 4 Sept. 1638. Same to same. The letter for the abp. of Smyrna was given to him at Messina. The nuncio encloses [not here] his reply. — c.g. 252: 15 Nov. 1638.

27, 38. Naples, 6 Nov. 1638. Same to same. He sent Propaganda's letter of 30 October, with another of his own, to Desiderio Nenchi o.p., rector of the Illyrian college of Monte Gargano. — Nihil.

31, 34. Naples, 15 Feb. 1638. Vincenzo Ruggieri to secretary. He mentions a letter for Tommaso Vitale o.p., forwarded to Barletta. Since Vitale was no longer there, Ruggieri had the letter sent on to Prague. — c.g. 244: 27 Mar. 1638.

112, 131. Naples, 10 Sept. 1638. Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general, to Ingoli. Propaganda's letter for Lecce will be safely delivered. — c.g. 251: 9 Nov. 1638.

113, 130. Naples, 25 Sept. 1638. Same to same. He sent Propaganda's letter to the Capuchin [d.n. Girolamo da Lecce, missionary in the Grigioni] in Lecce, and now encloses the reply [not here]. He asks the secretary to see that two of his own letters to Smyrna are safely delivered. — Resp. 2 Oct. 1638.

152, 155. Naples, 20 Mar. 1638. Francesco Antonio da S. Felice, abp. of Myra, to card. Ant. Barberini. The nuncio gave him the resolution of the doubts submitted to Propaganda by p. [Diego] Collado o.p., with the intention of achieving unity of doctrine among the missionaries of Japan. — c.g. 245: 20 Apr. 1638.

166, 175. Naples, 26 Jul. 1638. Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, to secretary. He has been 15 days at Naples and will leave for Messina to-morrow. He speaks at length of slaves who contract marriage though married already before their capture. He is still waiting for the consul's patent, a document from the Holy Office, and some news about his pension. These papers may be sent to Messina where he hopes to find shipping for Smyrna. — Resp. 7 Aug. 1638.

168, 173. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 19 Oct. 1638. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. The college of Monte Gargano is progressing: it now has four students. He encloses the two following documents. — Resp. 30 Oct. 1638.

169, 172. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 19 Oct. 1638. Nenchi to card. Ant. Barberini senior. He asks for Propaganda's support in his struggle with the local

clergy over the *ius sepulturae*. He encloses the following protest. — c.g. 252: 15 Nov. 1638. No. 10.

170-171. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 14 Oct. 1638. A protest read by Giordano Paris [de Vico] o.p. of Monte Gargano, on behalf of the Dominican community, in the presence of D. Giacomo de Vino (archpriest of Cagnano and commissary of the tribunal of the abp. of Manfredonia) in regard to burial rights within the college. A notarial copy. The document mentions Desiderio Nenchi and two lectors of the college: Domenico Tolve and Tommaso della Noce. The protest was witnessed by the civic officials of S. Giovanni Rotondo.

181, 188. Gaeta, 25 Jan. 1638. Pietro della Valle to secretary. On his correspondence with Ruy Gomez, a canon of Goa, and the latter's dispute with Michele Rangel o.p., bp. of Cochín and governor of the archdiocese of Goa. — Resp. 30 Jan. 1638.

183, 186. Barletta, 25 Dec. 1637. Tommaso Vitale o.p., provincial and missionary in Armenia, to Ingoli. Since p. Basilio wishes to stay in Naples until January, Vitale has decided to leave at once for Ragusa on his way to Constantinople. He hopes to learn Turkish before reaching Armenia. He asks for letters of recommendation. — Nihil.

195, 206. Barile, 10 Nov. 1638. Diego Serima to secretary. He thanks the secretary for his protection, to which he attributes his present good relations with [Deodato Scaglia o.p.] the bp. of Melfi. He recommends the bearer, who is to be ordained for the Greek rite at Rome. — Resp. 8 Dec. 1638.

198, 203. Rome, ex aedibus meis, 25 Nov. 1638. Horazio della Molara, abp. of Manfredonia, to Propaganda. He protests against the Dominicans of Monte Gargano who hold processions without licence and who recently prevailed on a dying woman to request burial in their church. He accepts Propaganda's jurisdiction in the matter, but points out that the "Illyrian college" is not a college at all, for it contains but three friars and one servant. — A copy of this reply was sent to Nenchi on 16 Dec. 1638.

199, 202. Barletta, 23 Dec. 1637. Tommaso Vitale o.p. to prefect. He is thankful for Propaganda's order and letter of recommendation to Malta. But, having changed his plans, he will need another for Ragusa. He asks for blessings on some medals and rosaries he brought with him. — Resp. 1 Feb. 1638.

214-215. Messina, 20 Jan. 1638. Luca Cochilia to secretary. On the release of two priests, slaves in Tripoli. He recently had a long talk with [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] the abp. of Smyrna who lamented Propaganda's request for his resignation. The abp. cannot easily withdraw to Chios. Cochilia suggests that de Marchis, now 62, should be made coadjutor to [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] the bp. of Chios. — Responsum al Signore Catterina.

221, 228. Messina, 30 Dec. 1637. Same to same. On the priests, slaves in Tripoli. He gave Propaganda's letter for the abp. of Smyrna to Pietro Morone for delivery.

223, 226. Messina, 9 Aug. [!] 1638. Same to same. He put Propaganda's two letters into the abp. of Smyrna's hands. — c.g. 249: 9 Aug. 1638.

229-230. Messina, 29 Dec. 1637. Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, to secretary. He is afflicted at the manner in which he has been calumniated before Propaganda by those who fear he may become bp. of Chios. The "Turkish woman" with whom he lives is, in fact, a Christian and his niece. His pension of 100 scudi does not permit him to live in Smyrna, nor can he live in a convent of his order. Hence he stays with relatives on Chios. — Resp. 23 Jan. 1638.

231-232. Messina, 8 Jan. 1638. Same to same. He encloses [f. 234 infra] testimonials from those who came with him from Chios to Messina via Smyrna. Similar documents will come from the convents of Chios. He regrets that his calumniators should influence Propaganda to stop his pension and prevent his return to Smyrna. He defends his right to have a chapel in his own house, since the Turks never object to the practice. Since he is the first archbishop in Turkey, it would be better for religion if he remained so. He asks for a decision on his case. He also asks whether Domenico Macripodari di Chios o.p. has been dispensed one year for ordination.

233, 238. Catania, 6 Mar. 1638. Same to same. He has received two letters (dated 23 and 30 Jan.) from the secretary, from which he understands that he is to ask for Tommaso Grottola o.p. as coadjutor with right of succession. The proposal shames him. Better for all concerned were he appointed suffragan to [Marco Giustiniani o.p.] the bp. of Chios, now blind and old enough to be his father. The abp. mentions that he was recently invited to confer sacred orders at Catania. — c.g. 245: 20 Apr. 1638.

234-237. Messina, 8 Jan. 1638. A notarial copy of the examination of witnesses to the good character of Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, made by Lorenzo Bertholo o.p., s.t.m., rector of the college of S. Geronimo, and notary apostolic (by bull dated 23 Mar. 1634). The examination began on 30 Dec. 1637 and closed on 3 Jan. 1638. The witnesses were Tommaso Landi di Longe o.p.; Tommaso di Chios o.p., master of novices in the conv. S. Domenico in Messina; and five laymen.

239, 246. Messina, 20 Apr. 1638. Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, to prefect. He understands from the prefect's letter that Propaganda cannot give him the pension of 300 scudi he needs to live at Smyrna, and that he must accept a coadjutor who can live at his own expence. Why should he have a coadjutor, when the bp. of Chios (at 102 years of age) has none? Pietro is now 63 and was once visitator apostolic for the entire Levant. Since he could live with his relatives on Chios, he asks that he be made coadjutor of Chios and that Smyrna be entrusted to another. — c.g. 246: 24 May 1638.

240, 245. Messina, 8 Aug. 1638. Same to secretary. On his sufferings while travelling by land from Naples to Messina. The secretary's letters (received from Luca Cochilia) consoled him. With a pension of 250 scudi he could buy a house in Smyrna and live there with two servants. Without it, he could live on Chios and visit Smyrna once a year. He is surprised not to have received

the patent for the Flemish consul. He speaks of two brothers, Gianne and Vincenzo Disperamo, recently come to Messina. He wishes to give the tonsure to the elder, Gianne, for the diocese of Smyrna. — Resp. 10 Nov. 1638.

241, 244. Messina, 21 Aug. 1638. Same to same. He thanks the secretary for the letter and the briefs. He mentions the boy from Chios whom he hopes to ordain for Smyrna. He is just about to embark for the Levant. — c.g. 252: 15 Nov. 1638.

242-243. Messina, 3 Oct. 1638. Same to same. Propaganda rightly understood the good intentions of Dupuy the Flemish consul who will either give his chapel at Smyrna to the abp. or see that he can use the Venetian one. The abp. refers to his 28 years as a bishop, to his experience as visitator apostolic, and to his previous employment as delegated judge of the S.C. of Bishops and Regulars in the dispute between Rosari and Casaccia (Dominicans) and the bp. of Chios. He again asks for faculties to give tonsure and minor orders to Gianne Disperamo da Scio. — Resp. 1 Nov. 1638.

247, 260. Messina, 2 Dec. 1638. Same to same. He is sorry that the consul, Cesare Francesco of Marseilles, has been deprived. It is the work of the Capuchins who want Smyrna to themselves. They do what they like with Depuy who is afraid of forfeiting the six or seven thousand piastres he spent on their church and convent. The abp. will arrange his own private chapel without offence to Christian or Turk by making proper application to the mufti in Constantinople. He again asks for an increase in his pension and permission to ordain Gianne Disperamo. No boat for Smyrna has offered since 12 August. — Resp. 23 Dec. 1638.

250, 257. Messina, 10 May 1638. Agostino S. Catherina to secretary. He gave Propaganda's message to the abp. of Smyrna, but was so impressed and overwhelmed by the archbishop's defence that he feels he must relinquish the task Propaganda gave him. — Nihil.

251, 256. Messina, 21 Mar. 1638. Same to same. Since the abp. of Smyrna is outside the city, he has been unable to speak to him on Propaganda's behalf. — Nihil.

252, 255. Messina, 15 Jan. 1638. Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, to secretary. He defends himself from calumny and vigorously denies that he wishes to become suffragan to a wealthy bishop. At 62 years of age, all he wants is peace and quiet (but not in a convent).

On a loose, unnumbered scrap of paper (inserted between f. 251 and f. 252) the abp. writes a brief note (dated 17 Jan.) to the secretary, objecting to the proposal that Tommaso Grottola o.p. be made his coadjutor. The man is inept and formerly gave great scandal in Chios.

253-254. Messina, 16 Jan. 1638. Agostino S. Catherina to secretary. An account of the discussion he had, at Propaganda's request, with the abp. of Smyrna. He felt greatly for de Marchis who spoke to him of his sufferings with tears in his eyes. — Resp. de mense Februarii.

300, 315. Messina, 2 Aug. 1638. Pietro Moroni to Ingoli. He will give the secretary's letter, addressed to Don Lorenzo Ciro Tubino, to the abp. of Smyrna for delivery. — c.g. 250: 20 Sept. 1638.

351, 360. Naples, 25 Dec. 1638. Nuncio to Ingoli. He forwarded Propaganda's letter to Desiderio Nenchi o.p. at S. Giovanni Rotondo.

25

" I. Lettere d'Italia. 1639 "

1638-1639. *Africa settentrionale*, Albania, Anglia, *Arcipelago*, Bosnia, *Candia*, *Collegi* (di Belgrado; illirico di Loreto; maroniti di Ravenna; S. Maria di Rondineto di Como), Costantinopoli, Dalmazia, Danimarca, *Egitto*, *Etiopia*, Francia, Germania, Giorgia, Indie orientali, Moldavia, Nigriti, Piemonte, Polonia, Provenza, Ragusa, *Rezia*, *Rodi*, *Savoia*, *Terra Santa*, Turchia, Ungaria, Vallachia.

16-17. Rome, 5 Oct. 1639. Ingoli to card. Aloisio Capponi. On the delay in executing card. Roberto Ubaldini's will with respect to the abbey of Tre Fontane. He mentions [Damiano] Fonseca o.p.

88, 93. Ravenna, 27 Oct. 1639. Gabriele Avodio, a Maronite, to Ingoli. On the affairs of the new Maronite college at Ravenna. He mentions the will of card. Agostino Galamini o.p. — Resp. in litteris Zanchi.

235, 238. Forlì, 21 Dec. 1639. Damiano Fonseca o.p. to Ingoli. He regrets the two years' delay in executing card. Ubaldini's will, made in Propaganda's favour. Fonseca and card. Capponi have done everything possible to expedite matters. He asks Ingoli to use his influence. — Resp. 28 Dec. 1639.

236-237. Forlì, 22 Sept. 1639. Same to same. He explains how the abbot of Tre Fontane is frustrating the intentions of the late card. Ubaldini. — Resp. 8 Oct. 1639.

245, 250. Osimo, 7 Sept. 1639. Paolo Emilio Gallo to secretary. He reports the death of the cardinal [Agostino Galamini o.p.] of Ara Coeli, who expired the previous day at 23½ hours, and informs him that the cardinal left at least 50,000 scudi to Propaganda. — Resp. 14 Sept. 1639.

337. Rocca, 4 Mar. 1639. Philiberto, provincial of the Capuchin mission in Savoy, to the procurator of his order. A duplicate sent to the secretary of Propaganda. Philiberto asks for his full faculties as prefect of the mission. The need is great since (for example) he must absolve from heresy a parish priest of Piedmont and a French Dominican prior.

340, 344. Agosta, 15 Jul. 1639. Same to secretary. He encloses f. 342 infra. He asks that a reply be given to the petition (submitted before Lent) of Andrea Tossano o.p., a prior of his order, who is almost desperate because Propaganda gave him no answer. — Resp. 13 Aug. 1639.

341. Undated petition. Tossano Castelli di Languedoc o.p. asks to be restored to his own or to another religious order. He embraced heresy for some months

in 1627 but was absolved by the bp. of Mende and received back into the order. He was subsequently elected prior of Cahors, but the master general cassated the election. Then he was appointed lector of theology at Annecy, but was subject to so many vexations that he feared for his life and fled to the Protestants again.

342-343. Agosta, 15 Jul. 1639. Philiberto, the Capuchin provincial of Savoy, to prefect. He asks for an answer to his earlier request for faculties to absolve the Dominican prior [v. supra] who had taken part in public disputes at Geneva. — c.g. 259: 19 Aug. 1639. No. 4.

350, 361. Barcellonetta, 18 Nov. 1638. Hyacintho Gioberto o.p. to Ingoli. He recalls that while he was at the Minerva, acting as secretary to the present master general [Nicolò Ridolfi], he often had business with Ingoli. He now reports on the mission of Barcellonetta. Pietro Bouetto o.p., who had worked the mission alone from its establishment, is now in his seventies and has been seriously ill since last July. There are only two other religious, though the revenues of the convent could easily maintain six or eight. Such a number would be required to tend for the forty surrounding parishes "recently purged of heretics". Gioberto, who was previously prior of Barcellonetta from 1626 to 1628, recommends himself for that office. He mentions in a postscript that Bouetto "died today". — c.g. 254: 14 Feb. 1639. No. 11.

26

" II. Lettere d'Italia. 1639 "

1638-1639. *Albania, Arcipelago, Barbaria, Bosnia, Brescia, Candia, Cipro, Corfu, Costantinopoli, Dalmazia, Moldavia, Ragusa, Rezia, Stamperia (libri illirici), Tartaria, Terra Santa, Tessalonica, Transilvania, Ungaria, Vallachia, Zante.*

160-161. Venice, 2 Apr. 1639. Simone Zanchi to Ingoli. On banking operations conducted by him for Propaganda. He mentions money he sent to Chios for [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] the abp. of Smyrna. — Resp. 9 Apr. 1639.

186, 196. Venice, 1 Oct. 1639. Same to same. He encloses the following, received from his agents. — Resp. 8 Oct. 1639.

195. Pera of Constantinople, 10 Jul. 1639. Angelo da Sonnino, o. min. conv. and vicar patriarchal, signs a receipt for 214 pieces of eight received from Andrea Merelli and Pace Rizzi. He mentions that 150 of these pieces were for the mission of Tartary, paid to him on behalf of Propaganda.

220, 228. Venice, 22 Oct. 1639. Ignazio Albano, archdeacon of Constantinople, to secretary. He excuses his delay in coming from Chios. He goes to Rome as the patriarch's envoy to the Pope. Among the gifts he brings is a manuscript of the *prima pars* of St. Thomas Aquinas in Greek. The remainder of the translation had not been fully copied when he left Constantinople. — Resp. 29 Oct. 1639.

277. Venice, 24 Sept. 1639. Paolo Pyromalli o.p. to secretary. He has just arrived in Venice after a difficult and expensive journey of 21 days from Vienna. Within three or four days he will leave Venice for Rome.

282, 289. Venice, — February 1639. Giuseppe M. Buonaldi o.p. to Ingoli. He mentions the following letter and asks the secretary to recommend him for the mastership in theology. He would like to know by Easter to what mission he is to be assigned. He again asks that the student, Bernardino Mazziola o.p., be allocated a convent in Tuscany. — c.g. 257: 27 Jun. 1639.

283, 288. Zara, 20 Jan. 1639. Cornelio Nassi o.p., inquisitor, to secretary. He has been inquisitor of Zara for 38 years and sees how much preaching benefits by the conferring of the mastership in theology. He recommends Giuseppe Buonaldi for the honour. — Resp. die Februarii.

284, 287. Venice, 22 Jan. 1639. Giuseppe M. Buonaldi o.p. to Ingoli. He is glad to hear that the secretary will recommend the young student, and that he himself is to be given a mission. He hopes the secretary will help him to obtain the mastership. He is to preach the Lent at Venice. — c.g. 254: 14 Feb. 1639.

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“ III. Lettere d'Italia e di Malta. 1639 ”

1638-1639. Albania, *Arcipelago*, Armenia, Bosnia, Cartagine, *Collegio illirico di Monte Gargano*, Dalmazia, Egitto, Etiopia, *Giappone*, Giorgia, *Indie orientali*, Italo-Greci (Palermo), Lacedemonia, Malta, *Napoli* (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Nigriti, Persia, Ragusa, Rezia, Savoia, Smirne, Tartaria, *Terra Santa*, Transilvania.

56, 67. Naples, 12 Feb. 1639. Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general, to Ingoli. [Domenico] Gravina can find no good subject for the Tartary mission. Ridolfi thinks it would be better to choose friars who live on the borders of that country. Italians are not suitable for the purpose, for the long journey is expensive and the friars cannot quickly learn the necessary languages. Even the nuncio in Poland has failed to find a suitable religious. — c.g. 255: 21 Mar. 1639.

57, 66. Arienzo, 28 Mar. 1639. Same to same. He has received letters from Chios on the controversy between the Dominicans and the confraternity of S. Sebastiano. He is glad the case is to be settled by one so competent. The members of the confraternity have long been too presumptuous.

58, 65. Cosenza, 22 May 1639. Same to same. Pietro Bouet o.p., prior of Barcellonaeta in Provence, has recently died, and Ridolfi appointed another prior, Antonio Liones [d.n. Liores] in his stead. Ridolfi asks Propaganda to accept the new prior as a missionary, just as Bouet had been an accredited missionary in his time. Liones is of mature age, a master of theology, and a native of the region. — c.g. 259: 19 Aug. 1639. No. 47.

59, 64. Soriano, 13 Jul. 1639. Same to same. He speaks of Vincenzo Anagidiari o.p. of Chios, now going to Rome, who has been the cause of great disorders (and of the confraternity dispute) in his native island. Ridolfi is sending some exemplary religious to Chios in the hope of reforming the convent there. In a postscript, he warns Ingoli of certain friars: Giuseppe Caracciolo who gives scandal; [Tommaso] Grottola who refuses to leave Venice; and Desiderio Nenchi. Nenchi is of good life, but he will never make a success of anything and insists on sheltering fugitive religious from Ragusa, with bad results for religious discipline. — Resp. 13 Aug. 1639.

143, 146. Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 5 Mar. 1639. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to prefect. He has been labouring for 14 years to found the college of Monte Gargano. Now that it is capable of housing Illyrian friars and students, some Italian religious are trying to gain control over it. They asked the duke of S. Giovanni to subject the college to the friars of S. Marco delli Cavotti. The duke is agreeable to that proposal, for he sees in it a way of escaping from his obligations. Nenchi encloses the following and asks Propaganda to care for the college at this delicate moment.

144-145. Enclosed in the preceding. "A Note of the Moveable and Immoveable Goods of the Illyrian College of Monte Gargano".

170, 182. Catanzaro, 19 Feb. 1639. Giovanni da Siderno, a Capuchin and guardian of Catanzaro, to secretary. His brother Paolo Pyromalli o.p., a missionary in Armenia (now at Lwow in Russia), has lost his original patents from Propaganda and would like them to be re-issued. Giovanni encloses [not here] an authenticated copy of the first patents. The letter begins with a long and colourful account of Paolo's work in Armenia since 1632. — c.g. 256: 18 Apr. 1639.

174, 179. Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 19 Mar. 1639. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. He asks the secretary to assure the master general that he must come to Rome. Without such an assurance, the general will refuse him permission. — Resp. in litteris f. Vincentii de Rugiero die 26 Mar. 1639.

175, 178. Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 7 Mar. 1639. Same to same. He asks for a letter from Propaganda to the duke of S. Giovanni, threatening the excommunication of those who interfere with the Illyrian college. The reply should be addressed to Signore Antonio Marino Mirteo of Ragusa at Naples. — c.g. 256: 18 Apr. 1639.

176-177. Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 5 Mar. 1639. Same to same. The forces of evil are now making their final assault on the Illyrian college. He asks Propaganda to preserve the goods of the college from alienation and to transfer them to Naples; also to warn the master general not to presume to interfere with the college's affairs.

183, 186. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 2 May 1639. Same to same. Since returning from Naples he has been busy and sick, and heard nothing of the progress of the case at Rome. He asks that Giovanni B. Astalli, bp. of Troia, be appointed to examine witnesses at S. Giovanni. — Resp. 14 May 1639.

184-185. Naples, 8 Apr. 1639. Same to same. He has not yet received permission to go to Rome to defend himself from the charges made by the tribunal of Manfredonia. With Easter approaching, he must leave for Puglia to-morrow. He suggests that the abbey of Pulsano be assigned to the Carthusians of S. Martino in Naples.

187, 190. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 22 Aug. 1639. Same to same. Now that both Propaganda and the master general have permitted him to come to Rome, he will set out as soon as the weather cools.

188-189. Naples, conv. S. Domenico, 7 Mar. 1639. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to prefect. He explains how the Italian friars of the provinces of Regno [= Naples] and Puglia are working to acquire the Illyrian college of Monte Gargano. He asks for a bull of excommunication against all who would even hint at such a thing. The duke of S. Giovanni, founder of the college, has failed to abide by the terms of the original agreement, and even claims lands and goods the college acquired from others.

191, 196. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 2 Oct. 1639. Same to same. The letter is also signed by three Dominicans: Domenico Cimello di Tolve, lector, Theofilo Marini da Ragusa, and Geronimo Maffei da Caluello. They complain that the vicar general of Manfredonia, and the archpriest and vicar forane of S. Giovanni, refused them permission to hold their customary Rosary procession on the first Sunday of October.

192, 195. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 19 Sept. 1639. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. He will set out for Rome after the feast of the Holy Rosary [1 Oct.]. He asks for a list of the accusations made against him so that he can arrive armed with the necessary evidence in his favour. — Resp. 8 Oct. 1639.

193-194. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 18 Apr. 1639. Same to same. He asks for permission to come to Rome and for a list of the charges made against him by the tribunal of the abp. of Manfredonia. He stresses the pastoral importance of the college of Monte Gargano. The diocesan clergy wish to expel the friars, but will not serve the people. During Nenchi's absence, the vicar general refused faculties to Theofilo Marini o.p. whom Nenchi had left in charge, alleging that Marini was only twenty-eight. Nenchi has just been cited by the judge delegate to answer the charges made against him, but will answer only when he reaches Rome.

199, 204. Messina, 15 Jan. 1639. Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, to secretary. He leaves by boat for Smyrna to-morrow and writes to thank the secretary for his promised help. He asks permission to confer tonsure on Gioanne Disperamo of Chios, a layman who serves him. — c.g. 256: 18 Apr. 1639.

200, 203. Messina, 26 Sept. 1638. Same to same. He waits impatiently for a passage to Smyrna. He asks for permission to give the tonsure to Disperamo and for money to buy a decent house in Smyrna. — c.g. 256: 18 Apr. 1639. No. 48.

"I. Lettere d'Italia. 1640"

1639-1640. *Africa settentrionale* (schiavi), *Albania*, *Arcipelago*, *Armenia*, *Bosnia*, *Candia*, *Collegi* (illirico di Loreto; maroniti di Ravenna), *Costantinopoli*, *Dalmazia*, *Egitto*, *Etiopia*, *Germania*, *Lituania*, *Piemonte*, *Polonia*, *Ragusa*, *Rezia*, *Ruteni*, *Sassonia*, *Smirne*, *Terra Santa*, *Transilvania*, *Ungaria*, *Zante*.

19, 26. Di casa, 29 Oct. 1640. Ingoli to the Venetian ambassador. A draft. In regard to the promotion of Filippo Maria da Venetia o.p., whom the ambassador warmly recommended, Ingoli says there are two possibilities. The first would be to make him bp. of Thermia in place of Giacomo della Rocca deceased. The second, and more expensive course, would be to give him a bishopric *in partibus infidelium*. In either event, the approval of the master general would be required.

53, 58. Orvieto, 4 Dec. 1640. Cardinal Pietro Paolo Crescenzi, bp. of Orvieto, to Ingoli. Giacinto Subbiano o.p. has written to tell him that the document authorizing his promotion to the archdiocese of Smyrna is already in Ingoli's hands. Crescenzi asks Ingoli to expedite matters. — Resp. 8 Dec. 1640.

119, 124. Forlì, 5 Jan. 1640. Damiano Fonseca o.p. to secretary. On card. [Roberto] Ubaldini's will. He mentions card. Aloisio Capponi and Signore Giovanni Celso Almeida whom Fonseca had appointed as his procurator. — Resp. 11 et iterum 21 Jan. 1640.

128, 137. Bologna, 5 Sept. 1640. Cardinal Stefano Durazzo, abp. of Genoa and papal legate to Bologna, to Ingoli. On his failure to provide a confessor for the Armenian merchants at Genoa. He arranged with Giovanni Domenico Nazzaro o.p. for a certain Armenian priest at Venice to go to Genoa for this purpose. But the priest, falling sick, went to Armenia instead. — Resp. 12 Sept. 1640.

129, 136. Bologna, 15 Sept. 1640. Same to same. Giovanni D. Nazzaro o.p., who wrote to Propaganda about Genoa [v. supra], wrote also to him. Hence he (the cardinal) will write to card. Barberini about the priest of the Franciscan third order whom the secretary thinks may be suitable. — Resp. 22 Sept. 1640.

130, 135. Bologna, 15 Sept. 1640. Same to card. Antonio Barberini. He explains his unsuccessful attempt to get an Armenian Dominican of Venice to care for merchants of his nation at Genoa. He now asks the cardinal to command fra Gasparo Armeno of the Franciscan third order (who lives in a convent near Rome) to go to Genoa.

177, 180. Loreto, 29 Jan. 1640. Pietro Martire Merlini, governor of Loreto, to Ingoli. He encloses designs of the church of S. Marco in Osimo [v. f. 178 infra], of the Rosary altar, and of the "lateral façade" of the Rosary chapel,

to guide Propaganda in reaching a decision about the sepulchral monument to be erected for the late cardinal [Agostino Galamini o.p.] of Ara Coeli.

178-179. An architect's drawing of the ground-plan of the Dominican church of S. Marco in Osimo. Enclosed in the preceding. The other plans, mentioned above, are missing.

188, 197. Loreto, 4 Mar. 1640. Pietro M. Merlini, governor, to Ingoli. He has spoken on Propaganda's behalf to the *economo* of the cathedral chapter of Osimo. He encloses the following.

189, 196. Osimo, 29 Feb. 1640. Francesco Civolini to Pietro M. Merlini. Following Merlini's instructions, he persuaded the *economo* of the chapter of Osimo to treat Propaganda's decrees with respect. The *economo* will also deal with the claims of the Garavini and Galamini families to the late cardinal's property.

210, 213. Loreto, 9 Aug. 1640. Pietro M. Merlini to Ingoli. On the consignment of an ebony desk bequeathed by card. Galamini to the Signori Ricciardelli of Faenza, for which he encloses the following receipt [v. f. 212 infra]. He mentions a quantity of corn and some cypress-wood tables, also part of the cardinal's property. — Resp. 15 Aug. 1640 — c.g. 268: 20 Aug. 1640. No. 1.

212-213. Loreto, 28 Jul. 1640. A notarial instrument recording the acceptance by the Ricciardelli of Galamini's ebony desk [v. supra]. The desk was inlaid with ivory and had seventeen drawers of various sizes.

284, 287. Recanati, 10 Jan. 1640. Amico Panici, bp. of Recanati and Loreto, to card. Ant. Barberini. He gives a good report on Carlo Galamini, the son of Maria Neofita of Recanati, who is to be ordained with the help of some money left to him by the late card. Galamini. — Expedita in c.g. [263]: 3 Feb. 1640. [No. 17].

285-286. Loreto, 22 Apr. 1640. Pietro M. Merlini to Ingoli. He will go to Osimo and discuss with the Cavaliere Sforza Compagnoni of Macerata the picture, ornaments, and sepulchral monument to be placed in the Rosary chapel in memory of card. Galamini.

291, 300. Loreto, 29 Apr. 1640. Same to same. He encloses the following. — Resp. 12 May 1640.

292. Macerata, 28 Apr. 1640. Sforza Compagnoni to Pietro M. Merlini. He received his letter on the painting of the Rosary, the ornament, and the monument which the cardinals of Propaganda, executors of card. Galamini's will, wish to erect in Osimo. He will go to Rome within ten or twelve days, and will go from Rome to Osimo where he can discuss the whole question with Merlini.

293, 299. Loreto, 3 May 1640. Pietro M. Merlini to Ingoli. The artist Sarti of Rieti has almost finished his work and the Dominican prior of S. Marco in Osimo is pleased with it. Merlini will soon discuss the matter with Compagnoni. — Resp. 12 May 1640.

294, 297. Loreto, 31 May 1640. Same to same. He acknowledges the receipt for card. Galamini's clock and other items (bequeathed to the Galamini and Garavini families) which he received with the secretary's letter of 26 May. — Resp. 9 Jun. 1640.

301, 310. Loreto, 23 Sept. 1640. Pietro M. Merlini to cardinals Lante, Spada, and Borghese. He will meet all the expenses of Sforza Compagnoni in decorating the Rosary chapel of S. Marco in Osimo, up to the sum of 1,000 scudi deposited by the cardinals for this purpose in the treasury of the Holy House of Loreto. — Nihil.

302, 309. Loreto, 27 Sept. 1640. Pietro M. Merlini to prefect. He repeats the assurance given in the preceding. — Resp. 3 Oct. 1640.

303, 308. Loreto, 23 Sept. 1640. Pietro M. Merlini to Ingoli. On the payments he will make for card. Galamini's monument. Some days ago he has given some manuscript books, part of the cardinal's estate, by Girolamo Caroli, a priest who was *maestro di camera* to the late cardinal. Merlini is sending these books to Propaganda. He mentions a p.m. Briscio [o.p.?).

305-306. Recanati, 2 Jan. 1640. Amico Panici, bp. of Recanati and Loreto, to prefect. He gives a favourable report on Carlo Galamini, on whom see f. 284 supra. — c.g. 263: 3 Feb. 1640. No. 17.

312, 317. Osimo, 25 Mar. 1640. The chapter and canons of Osimo to prefect. A piece of brocade ("*panno di broccatto*"), bequeathed by card. Galamini to the cathedral church, was given by the governor of Loreto [Merlini] to Giacomo Regoli da Cesena o.p. The chapter now asks Propaganda to ensure that Regoli promptly observes Propaganda's decree of 22 Nov. 1639 and restores the brocade to the cathedral. — Nihil.

313, 316. Osimo, 14 mar. 1640. D. Girolamo Gallo to the governor of Loreto. He protests that a dispute between himself and a certain Tebaldini should have been brought before Propaganda. He mentions the late cardinal Galamini who had been involved in the matter. — Responsum.

314-315. Osimo, 15 Mar. 1640. Same to Ingoli. He repeats the contents of the preceding. — c.g. 265: 2 Apr. 1640.

319, 322. Osimo, 18 Apr. 1640. Michellio Nobili da Jesi o.p., prior of S. Marco, to Ingoli. The Dominicans, the members of the Rosary confraternity, and the entire city, are anxious to see the completion of the painting and the adornment of the façade of the Rosary chapel, for which card. Galamini left 1,000 scudi. Since nothing has yet been done, the prior takes the initiative of enclosing [ff. 320, 321] a memorial drawn up by Antonino Sarti the artist on what he proposes to do.

320. A postscript to the following. Antonino Sarti signs a note listing the principal churches in which he has worked: S. Honofrio, S. Marcello, and S. Silvestro di Monte Cavallo.

321. Jesi, 29 Feb. 1640. Antonino Sarti to [?] the Dominican prior of Osimo. Enclosed in f. 319 supra. For the stipulated sum, he will not only work on

the high altar in Osimo, but will also execute the "*deposito*" in various stones. Besides, he will go to Rome and submit designs for the *deposito* to Propaganda and bring excellent workmen from Rome to Osimo.

325, 332. Osimo, 9 Feb. 1640. The chapter and canons to mons. Olivero Olivieri. They complain of [Giacomo] Regoli o.p. who retains a piece of brocade bequeathed by card. Galamini to the cathedral of Osimo.

326, 331. Osimo, 14 May 1640. Same to secretary. They protest against the Galamini family who claim all the late cardinal's furniture; even more than they had themselves originally claimed. — Resp. 19 May 1640.

327, 330. Osimo, 14 Jun. 1640. Pierfilippo Fiorenzi, archdeacon of Osimo, to secretary. He asks that certain pensions for poor people, provided for in card. Galamini's will, be promptly paid despite the vacancy of the see. He encloses the following. — Resp. al governatore di Loreto die 23 Jun. 1640.

328-329. An undated petition enclosed in the preceding. The poor of Osimo to the three cardinals of Propaganda who are the executors of card. Galamini's will.

335, 338. Osimo, 6 Sept. 1640. The assembly of the parish priests of the city of Osimo to secretary. They ask Ingoli to favour the memorial they are submitting to Propaganda with respect to the provision made for the poor of Osimo in card. Galamini's will.

336-337. Osimo, 4 Jun. 1640. Pierfilippo Fiorenzi, archdeacon, to secretary. He exposes five doubts which have arisen about the provision made for the poor in card. Galamini's will. — Resp. 9 Jun. 1640.

416, 425. Arezzo, 10 Oct. 1639. Antonio Natti o.p., prior of S. Domenico, to prefect. He offers Propaganda a book which he has just finished writing and gives an analysis of its contents. The book is entitled: *Demonstratio sive Evidentia Fidei*.

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" II. Lettere d'Italia. 1640 "

1639-1640. *Albania*, Arcipelago, Armenia, Bosnia, *Brescia*, *Candia*, Cipro, Corfu, *Costantinopoli*, Dalmazia, Egitto, Etiopia, Germania, Grecia, Istria, Lecce, Pastrovich (bocche di Cattaro), Persia, Piemonte, Ragusa, *Rezia*, Romania, Sassonia, Soria, Stamperia (libri illirici), *Tartaria*, *Terra Santa*, Ungaria, *Veglia* (Istria), Zante.

112-117. Venice, 3 Nov. 1640. Nuncio to Ingoli. He mentions that Paolo Pyromalli o.p. left for Poland three weeks before, taking with him a chest which the nuncio had received from Pesaro. — Resp. 10 Nov. 1640.

120, 129. Venice, 17 Nov. 1640. Same to same. He never received the letter sent to him by the secretary for delivery to Paolo Pyromalli o.p. He mentions in a postscript that the diocese of Chios is now vacant [i.e. by the death of

Marco Giustiniani o.p.] and he recommends D. Giorgio Casa of Chios for the bishopric. — Resp. 24 Nov. 1640.

155-156. Venice, 15 Sept. 1640. Simone Zanchi to Ingoli. He mentions the willingness of his agents at Constantinople to make a payment on Propaganda's behalf to [Pietro de Marchis o.p.] the abp. of Smyrna at the earliest opportunity.

223. Brescia, 3 Nov. 1640. Damiano, a Capuchin missionary, to Marino da Brescia, a Capuchin guardian and definitor at Rome. He comments on the decrees Propaganda made for their mission in Rezia (Switzerland). He complains that there are too many missionaries, many of whom were never summoned there by any superior. These strangers have tried to expel from their parishes Giovanni Crisostomo the Franciscan and Giovan Maria the Dominican who are so attached to the mission and have laboured so much there.

226, 232. Venice, 30 Jun. 1640. Innocentio Martiale da Brescia o.p. to secretary. The master general has appointed him vicar general of the Dominicans in Constantinople. He hopes to be of service to Propaganda in that capacity.

241, 247. Venice, 24 Feb. 1640. Reginaldo Paolini o.p. to secretary. He has returned from Tartary, feeling unworthy to remain on the mission. He will come to Rome if Propaganda wishes to rebuke him. But he will need money for the journey, for he and his party were robbed twice on their way to Venice. He will wait at Ferrara for a reply. — Resp. 10 Mar. 1640.

242. Venice, conv. SS. Giovanni e Paolo, 12 Dec. 1640. Henricus Freydaghe de Saxonia o.p., lector, to Ingoli. He first applied for missionary patents in the previous October but had no reply. He now asks again, for he can do nothing "in either Saxony" without them. He will remain in Venice until Lent.

254, 259. Venice, 21 Jul. 1640. Innocentio Martiale o.p. to secretary. He asks for a letter of recommendation to the vicar patriarchal of Constantinople. — Resp. 28 Jul. 1640.

298, 303. Venice, 17 Aug. 1640. Giovanni Domenico Nazzaro o.p. to Ingoli. Cardinal [Stefano] Durazzo was very pleased with the secretary's letter on the sending of an Armenian Dominican to Genoa. The master general has already assigned to Genoa the friar in question. Nazzaro is preparing to go to Armenia and asks that money be forwarded in his name to Aleppo. — Resp. 25 Aug. 1640.

299, 302. Venice, 31 Aug. 1640. Same to same. The Armenian friar in Venice, instead of going to Genoa, slipped away with a companion to Armenia. Nazzaro, who leaves for Armenia himself "this evening", apologises profusely for this breach of promise which makes him appear in so poor a light. The secretary may write to him at Vienna.

300-301. Venice, 24 Aug. 1640. Same to same. He asks Propaganda to lodge some money (for the Armenian college) at Constantinople, whither he has already sent some books also intended for the college. He asks for permission

to take a laybrother, Bonaventura da Lucca o.p., with him to Armenia. Bonaventura was in Armenia before with Giovanni da Lucca o.p.

313, 316. Venice, 12 May 1640. Giuseppe M. Buonaldi da Zara o.p. to secretary. He informs Ingoli that he is soon to return to his province [Dalmatia] to teach theology in the *studium generale*. He would like permission to preach in the neighbourhood of Zara as pp. [Cornelio] Uticense and [Vincenzo] Grimani were previously authorized to do. The Bosnian bishop of Stridona wrote to tell him how much his people needed preachers. If he could preach the coming Lent at S. Sisto, which is in card. Ant. Barberini's gift, he would publish his works at Venice. The Holy Office recently conferred the mastership in theology on five inquisitors, and Buonaldi thinks the same honour could justly be paid to himself.

335, 340. Venice, 11 Feb. 1640. Bonaventura da Pallazzolo o. min. riform. to Ingoli. He writes from his deathbed to recommend the affairs of Albania. He asks for a licence "for the religious at Montenegro who wishes to transfer to the Dominican order". — Resp. 18 Feb. 1640.

347, 360. Venice, conv. SS. Giovanni e Paolo, 24 Mar. 1640. Bonaventura Barsi da Lucca o.p. to Ingoli. Reginaldo Paolini o.p. leaves to-day for Rome and only sickness prevents Barsi from going with him. Barsi will soon return to his province of Naples. He asks the secretary to obtain from the Dominican vicar general permission for him to come to Rome. — Resp. 31 Mar. 1640.

348. Venice, conv. SS. Giovanni e Paolo, 26 May 1640. Same to same. Paolini recently wrote to tell him that a bishop is to be appointed in Tartary. He offers his services to the new bishop, should he not be familiar with the country. He regrets that he is not a priest, though others less worthy have been ordained. He would like to return to the mission to improve his knowledge of Turkish.

349. Venice, conv. SS. Giovanni e Paolo, 21 Apr. 1640. Same to same. Paolini left Venice on Passion Sunday [22 March!]. He did not write, as he promised, from Florence, but ought to be in Rome by now. Barsi says he is ready to go wherever Propaganda wishes.

350, 359. Venice, 10 Mar. 1640. Same to same. While returning to Venice from Tartary, Paolini and he passed through Moldavia. The people there wished to keep him and wrote to card. Ant. Barberini and to Ingoli asking for Barsi's services. The bp. of Moldavia [Giovanni B. Zamoyski o.p.] also wrote, asking that Barsi be ordained a priest. But unfortunately they were set upon in Moldavia by robbers who took their horses and everything else in their possession [i.e. including these letters]. Bishop Zamoyski received them well in Poland. The bishop wished to write again to Rome for permission to ordain him, but Barsi wants to be ordained by Propaganda or not at all. He puts his knowledge of Moldavia and Tartary at the secretary's disposal. Tartary needs an amiable prefect. Propaganda gave credence to p. Benedetto da Milano's golden opinions of the prince of Moldavia, the greatest enemy

the Catholics have. He will soon set out for home, travelling by Lucca to Livorno and thence by sea to Naples, not having permission to come to Rome. — c.g. 265: 2 Apr. 1640. — Nihil.

351, 358. [Venice], 17 Mar. 1640. Same to same. He asks that Reginaldo Paolini o.p. be refused permission to return to Tartary because of the scandal he gave on the mission. He gives a vivid account of the extraordinary manner in which Reginaldo physically assaulted p. Ludovico [Carrera o.p.] on the vigil of All Saints [31 October] 1639. On another occasion he assaulted a slave at Focciola [Fot-salà]. The mission urgently needs a prefect who fears God. — c.g. 265: 2 Apr. 1640.

352, 357. Venice, 17 Mar. 1640. Same to card. Ant. Barberini. He says that Paolini gave great scandal, especially in Caffa. The mission needs a god-fearing and humble prefect. While passing through the city of Jassy in Moldavia, the prince (a great enemy of the Catholics) urged him to remain there to serve the people. The bp. of Moldavia [Giovanni B. Zamoycki o.p.] wrote on his account to Rome. Barsi, however, is content to go wherever Propaganda wishes. — c.g. 265: 2 Apr. 1640.

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" III. Lettere d'Italia. 1640 "

1639-1640. *Africa settentrionale* (schiavi), Albania, Anglia, *Arcipelago*, Armenia, Bosnia, Candia, *Collegi* (elvetico di Milano; greco di Messina; maronita di Roma; di Monte Gargano; di S. Pietro Montorio; di Rondineto di Como), *Como*, Congo, Costantinopoli, Corfu, Egitto, Francia, Germania, Grecia, Indie, Italo-Greci, Livorno, *Malta*, Napoli (stud. arab. o.f.m.), Nigriti, Piemonte, Ragusa, Rezia, *Savoia*, Smirne, Soria, Tartaria, *Terra Santa*, Ungaria.

47, 52. Naples, 4 Feb. 1640. Bartholomeo da Pettorano o. min. obs. to secretary. He mentions that there are more than 400 Turkish and Moorish slaves in the palaces of the Neapolitan nobility. A Franciscan should be appointed to instruct them, just as a Dominican is appointed to preach every Saturday to the Jews of Rome. — Resp. in litteris p. Matthaei a Castro Aquato.

70, 79. Naples, 15 Feb. 1640. The duke of Sermoneta to Ingoli. The provincial [Michele] Torres, to whom Ingoli had written, is quite content to place Francesco Maria Gattola o.p. as lector of Hebrew in the conv. S. Domenico. Gattola, however, lives at the conv. della Sanità, and the master general forbids religious to pass from the Sanità to S. Domenico. The duke asks Ingoli to prevail on the general to grant the necessary permission. — Resp. 19 Feb. 1640.

71, 78. Rome, 4 Feb. 1640. Ingoli to Michele de Torres o.p., provincial, at S. Domenico in Naples. A copy. He asks him to appoint Francesco M. Gat-

tola, who studied Hebrew at Rome under p.m. [Gioseffo] Cianti, as lector of Hebrew in the *studium* at S. Domenico.

85-86. Catanzaro, 5 Dec. 1639. Giovanni da Siderno, a Capuchin guardian, to secretary. He has heard that his brother Paolo [Pyromalli o.p.] di Siderno has returned from Armenia to Rome and he asks for confirmation of this news. He would like to go to Armenia with his brother, if Paolo is to return again to that mission. — “s'è procurata l'ubedienza”.

90, 109. Naples, 28 Jan. 1640. Francesco M. Gattola o.p. to secretary. He states that despite various papal bulls (cited) there is no lector of Hebrew, Greek, and Arabic in the *studium* of S. Domenico at Naples where there are more than fifty “religious scholars”. He asks Ingoli to write to his provincial recommending him for such a post. Gattola spent many years at Rome studying Hebrew under p.m. Gioseffo Cianti. — Resp. 4 Feb. 1640.

123-124. Messina, 16 May 1640. Raffaello Schiattini, abp. of Naxos and Paros, to secretary. He mentions that on reaching Smyrna and Chios he will do as Ingoli says and discuss with Pietro de Marchis o.p., abp. of Smyrna, “the vicariate of that city”. He doubts whether his efforts will be successful, for the archbishop is very apprehensive. Stronger measures should be invoked, perhaps by the consul. — Resp. 3 Jun. 1640.

148, 155. S. Giovanni Rotondo de Monte Gargano, 27 Aug. 1640. Desiderio Nenchi o.p. to secretary. He recommends the enclosed petition [f. 162 infra]. Last year Ingoli commanded him to go to Rome, but the master general (to whom he spoke in June) told him not to go unless it were for the good of the college. The business can be done by letter for, as the enclosed petition requests, he chiefly wants [Michele Rezzi] the bp. of Ascoli in Puglia to be named protector of the college. The reply should be addressed to Signore Antonio di Marino Hvaocovich of Ragusa at Naples.

149, 154. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 27 Dec. 1639. Same to same. He will go to Rome as soon as he has settled the business of the abbey of Pulsano and collected money for the journey. He still waits for satisfaction respecting the vicar general's interference with the Rosary procession.

150, 153. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 10 Nov. 1639. Same to same. Interference with the Rosary procession, the lack of someone to take his place, his work on the vineyard, and a shortage of money, prevented him from going to Rome. He still hopes to set out within a few days.

162-163. S. Giovanni Rotondo, 27 Aug. 1640. Desiderio Nenchi o.p., Dominico Blasii di Ragusa o.p., and Theofilo Marino di Ragusa o.p., to the cardinals of Propaganda. Enclosed in f. 148 supra. They complain of interference with their Rosary procession last year and predict similar trouble in the coming October. The local clergy molest them in every possible way. They ask that [Michele Rezzi] the bp. of Ascoli, who is a native of Ragusa, be named protector of their college. The master general visited Monte Gargano in June and encouraged them to persevere. — Responsum.

166, 173. Messina, 4 Aug. 1640. Raffaello Schiattini, abp. of Naxos, to secretary. He discusses candidates for the diocese of Chios, now vacant by the death of Marco Giustiniani o.p.

175, 184. Messina, 23 Jun. 1640. Same to the cardinals of Propaganda. On the French Jesuits and Capuchins of Paros. He mentions that some Dominicans of Chios are shortly to embark with him from Messina. — c.g. 269: 24 Sept. 1640. No. 2.

231, 236. Messina, 12 Aug. 1640. Isidoro Giustiniano to secretary. He has received a letter from Chios, his native place, informing him that Marco Giustiniani o.p., bp. of Chios, died on 21 June. He recommends D. Andrea Sofiano, bp. of Santorino, to succeed. Sofiano was vicar general of Chios for ten years.

238, 249. Messina, 27 Mar. 1640. Nicolò Ridolfi o.p., master general, to Ingoli. He is delighted to hear of Paolo Pyromalli's success in Armenia and will soon pray at Soriano for his safe return. He hopes to send some good subjects to Chios and has recently named a vicar general [Innocentio Martiale o.p.] in Constantinople. He will make no provision for Tartary until he receives a letter from Reginaldo Paolini. He does not know p. Tanigi, but the procurator general (who has experience of Perugia) will be able to tell the secretary about him. Ridolfi would have done more for England had Giorgio Coneo [Conn] lived. At the moment he is waiting for letters from Domenico Burgo [Burke] on the subject. — Nihil.

239, 248. Messina, 13 Feb. 1640. Same to same. Tomasso Gaggeo [Gage] o.p. of England has arrived in Rome. A man of good family, but not as helpful as could be wished. Gage wishes to change the arrangements made by Domenico de Burgo o.p., Ridolfi's envoy, in conjunction with the late Giorgio Coneo. Ridolfi warns the secretary of Gage's intention. — Resp. 10 Mar. 1640.

297, 305. Chambéry, 15 Dec. 1639. Philiberto, prefect of the Capuchin mission in Savoy, to card. Antonio Barberini senior. He thanks the cardinal for the faculty to absolve Tossano Castel o.p. who had fallen into the errors of Calvin. He also gives news of his mission. — c.g. 265: 2 Apr. 1640. No. 5.

307, 320. Milan, 15 Aug. 1640. Giovanni Gregorio di Gesù Maria o. aug. disc. to secretary. He repeats an earlier request to be sent as a missionary to the islands of the archipelago, even to Thrace and Roumania. He mentions that while in Spain in 1628 he heard of the great success enjoyed by the missionaries of India and Japan. Wishing to join them, he formed a close friendship with Diego Collado o.p., a missionary who had been sentenced to death in Japan. — c.g. 269: 24 Sept. 1640. No. 18.

338, 343. Novara, 24 Apr. 1640. Antonius Tornelli, bp. of Novara, to secretary. He has as yet been unable to meet p. Bernardino [d.n. Cattaneo] to discuss the debtors of the late cardinal of Ara Coeli [Agostino Galamini o.p.]. — Resp. 5 May 1640²⁸.

²⁸ To the best of my knowledge, none of the documents catalogued above has ever been published. And indeed, very few of them would merit publication.