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STUDIES

THE LEGEND OF THE JESUIT OF LE PUY

After the resignation of Fr Colin in 1854, the Marist Fathers entered into a long dispute concerning the Rule: some were convinced that it had been originally given to Courveille by a Jesuit from Spain; others affirmed that according to Fr Colin it was he who had drawn up the first rule at Cerdon around 1820. *Les Origines Maristes* deals at length with this question in volume 3. It is not my intention to delve into this complicated affair but to try to do further research on certain aspects which still need to be clarified, in particular, the suggestion that inspiration came from Spain by way of a certain priest, possibly a Jesuit.

Volume 4 of *O.M.* (p.532) gives us the essential references to enable us to rapidly find the texts which allude to this "legend". The most complete on this question is the statement of Fr David, dating from 1900 but referring to the situation around 1868 (*O.M.* 3/887/1):

"It is even said that this draft was only a copy of a notebook written by a Jesuit Father of Le Puy who had received from Heaven the idea of a Society of Mary having the same aims as the Society of Jesus but with a different spirit."

The note which follows this text (p. 983) shows that three suppositions are involved: 1) the existence of a revelation received at Le Puy; 2) that Fr Courveille was aware of a document containing the plan of the Society; 3) that Fr Courveille gave a notebook containing this plan to Father Colin and that the latter claimed this plan as his own.

The author of the note thinks that the first hint of this question came from Fr Colin who, in 1844, said (see O.M. 3 p 323, doc. 819/184 and note): "We will replace or are completely replacing the Jesuits, except for their spirit, which we will try to change". In 1848, Fr Mayet heard Fr Colin say: "A most eminent and learned man told me that the Marists were called to replace a certain group which I do not name, and with good reason." Finally, doc. 819/184 reports (probably by way of Fr Colin): "It is Fr Girard who claimed to have learned, during a retreat he made at a Jesuit house, that there would arise a Society which would replace theirs." From the 1840s the idea of succeeding the Jesuits is often found.

As for the second supposition (Courveille's knowledge of a plan of the Society), it originated in the group of Marists in the diocese of Lyons, since they were aware of the plan for a Society of Mary conceived in Spain by Bernard Dariès (O.M. 1/418, p 959) and it was thought that Courveille would have had knowledge of this also.

Finally, the matter of documents received from Courveille by Colin: this stems from the recriminations of Courveille's sister who reproached the Colin brothers with failing to return the papers loaned.

These, then, are the elements of the matter (of the Jesuit of Le Puy and of a Spanish Society of Mary) which has still to be resolved. In an earlier article I attempted to explain question 2 by proposing the hypothesis that Courveille may have drawn inspiration from the statutes of a secret congregation of seminary theology students (AA) or from a Marial congregation. In this article I would like to examine, rather, the claimed Jesuitical and Spanish inspiration of the Society of Mary and try to decide its relevance by following an historical seam which has not yet been exploited.

1 REPLACING THE JESUITS

A) Everyone's ambition

The suppression of the Jesuits left a gap in the Church, which the former Jesuits themselves (like Clorivière or De Diesbach) tried to fill by creating new religious societies related to their spirit. Under the Revolution, the Empire and the Restoration many of the new foundations aimed at replacing them or, at least, imitating them. Fr De Clorivière, one of the last of those professed with the four vows, who had been admitted to the Company on 15th August 1773, the day that the Pope suppressed the order, received on 29th July 1790 the inspiration of founding a religious society whose members, though united by the vows, would neither have goods in common, wear a uniform habit, nor live in community. On 2nd February 1791 the ten first members of the Society of the

Heart of Jesus made their consecration in the chapel of Montmartre where St Ignatius had founded the Company of Jesus. On the same day the first Daughters of the Heart of Mary also made their consecration. By 1799 they numbered 667¹ while the priests were much less numerous.

In 1794 the Society of the Heart of Jesus was established in Belgium. At its head were Fathers De Tournély, Varin, De Broglie... In 1797 Nicolas Peccanari, an intriguer whose character and fate bear a strange resemblance to Courveille's, founded in Italy the Fathers of the Faith with a view to reconstituting the Company of Jesus. He also founded an order of women: the Dilette de Jésus. The Society of the Heart of Jesus and the followers of Peccanari were united for a time but then separated and Peccanari was imprisoned by the Pope in the Castle Saint Angelo. But the name, Fathers of the Faith, remained with the Society of the Heart of Jesus. Fr Varin became its Superior in France during the Empire. As for the Dilette they gave rise, with Sophie Barat, a sister of a Father of the Faith, to the Ladies of the Sacred Heart.

The term "Jesuit", then, had various connotations. For both their enemies and their friends, it did not merely denote a particular order but a certain style of priestly apostolate, even a spirit of resistance: the Jesuits were a "commando" unit of learned and zealous priests who were always on mission, and whose field of apostolate was the whole world. That is why they were feared by the State² and by a broad section of the ecclesiastical hierarchy, because, consisting of a complex and impenetrable network covering the whole western world, they were very influential and impossible to control. That is why persecuted Catholics valued them: they were a clear reference point during both times of persecution and times of reconstruction. There was, then, a Jesuit myth and a Jesuit ideology, even during the time prior to the re-establishment of the Jesuit order.

So it is not surprising that, right from the seminary of St Irénée, the Marist aspirants thought in terms of this model, following the example of St John Francis Regis and even affirming³ the parallel between the Society of Jesus and the Society of Mary. "One organization bears the name of Jesus; another must bear the name of Mary. This was our dominant idea. What the Jesuits did under their name we would do under ours."

¹ Antoine Lestra, *Le Père Courdrin*, Paris, 1952, p 74, 343, 352

² National Archives, sub-series F7, dossier 8485, item 29, "Note on the seminaries of the diocese of Lyons", 5th May, 1809: "One can observe the general method followed by the Jesuits in re-establishing themselves: they are more active or less active according to the circumstances and the localities (...) they know how to wait and to prepare themselves for favourable moments by successively forming pupils in the spirit which will ensure the perpetuation of their maxims".

³ See O M doc. 591/7; 690/1; 718/5; 705.

B) To imitate or to replace?

The above text shows us that, even if the Jesuits were their model, the Marists did not identify themselves with them. Later, Fr Colin spoke of replacing them and changing their spirit. This preoccupation with discernment in following the model reveals an anxiety not to fall into the “errors” for which the Jesuits were so often reproached: the desire for power and the spirit of intrigue. But there is also the Marist spirituality: to be unknown and hidden, i.e. to do good not with *éclat* but with discretion. The Marists seemed to consider that the Jesuits had failed in their aim of causing the faith to triumph because their ministry was based on power and *éclat*. Their suppression and the Revolution discredited their politics, while at the same time justifying the good they accomplished by their missionary methods. So, it was a question of taking from them what seemed good and leaving what was considered no longer valid - their spirit. The Marists were convinced that their Society was the one adapted to the apostolate of the future. While imitating the Jesuits they were also replacing them.

C) The Society of Mary, model adapted for the final ages

But the obsolescence of the Company of Jesus had, in the eyes of the Marists, a more fundamental cause. It is well known that the spirituality of Fr Colin rested largely on the idea that Mary would support the Church in its final ages just as she had supported the early Church. But perhaps we have not sufficiently realized that this line of thought disqualified the societies which, since they had been founded before the Revolution, were not part of the new age of the Church.

In 1837, Fr Colin was completely clear on this point: to a religious who spoke to him disparagingly about the new orders and praised the old ones he replied:

“ Each century had witnessed the birth of orders. God brings them into being to meet the needs of the times. Each order has its vocation, its mission, its time (...) they fall when the need for which God created them has been satisfied; or if they continue to exist, it is no longer with the conspicuous success and the blessing they enjoyed in their beginnings: they return to the common order when their mission is finished.”⁴

This text clearly reveals Fr Colin’s view of the Society of Jesus: it is still in existence but its time is past.

⁴ Jean Claude Colin, Spiritual Interviews chosen by Jean Coste, Rome, 1975, p.38.

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I think it probable that when Fr Colin uses the word “time” in this context he is thinking in terms of the seven ages of the Apocalypse. The Jesuits were the order of the 5th Age. They were able to respond to the challenge of the Reformation and the troubled times that followed. But the Society of Mary comes at the 6th Age, a time of restoration in the Church followed by the struggle against the Antichrist which will precede the end of time.

The idea of a rule given by a Jesuit harmonized well with the notion that the Marists were the legitimate heirs to a great order and that they gratefully accepted the best features of this patrimony while being careful to set aside all that was out-dated. Thus the Marists could take a legitimate pride in being the recipients of this prestigious inheritance - the rule of the Jesuit of Le Puy. At the same time it allowed them to distance themselves from their unworthy founder (Courveille) who was relegated to the rank of the mere discoverer of a document written by another.

But is this claim of a Jesuit heritage, after all, purely mythical? I do not believe so. However, I think that this legend originated not in Le Puy but in Poitiers.

2 Fr Nectou; Fr Drouaud; Mother Geoffroy

A) The prophecy of Fr Nectou

It was in Poitiers in western France that the famous prophecy of Fr Nectou originated.⁵ Fr Charles Nectou⁶ was an 18th century Jesuit, Rector of the College of Poitiers from 1752 to 1760, then Provincial of Aquitaine. When the Company of Jesus was suppressed in France he went to Spain (1764). His predictions were made known by Mother Geoffroy, of whom we will have more to say later, who wrote them down according to the confidences of Fr Drouaud.⁷ At the time that the latter was a novice or a scholastic at Poitiers, Fr Nectou, who was the Rector, spoke with him for several hours, confiding to him his vision of the impending destruction of the Company which would be the prelude to a terrifying revolution:

“ ‘Our Order,’ he went on, ‘will rise again in France by means of some Fathers who will not bear the name, and at first the former Jesuits will not recognize them. Nevertheless they will be ourselves and this order will be ours even though they do

⁵ My principal source is *Histoire des constitutions de la société du Sacré Coeur* by sister Jeanne de Charry, Rome 1975.

⁶ The spelling of his name is a little unpredictable: Nektou, Nectou, Nectoux.

⁷ His name has an even greater variety of spellings: De Raux, Drault, Drouard, etc.

not bear the name.' In another conversation , 'He told him that there would be a society of women, bearing the name of the Sacred Heart, dressed in such a way, and of whom one of the foundation stones would be Mlle Geoffroy of this city (Poitiers), that they will adopt the Constitutions of the Jesuits, that they are destined to last until the final times and that this devotion will convert the world."⁸

B) His agents: Fr Drouaud and Suzanne Geoffroy

Later, after emigrating to San Sebastien with Fr Drouaud, Fr Nectou predicted to the latter that they would return to France and that his companion would see the Revolution. Fr Nectou died at Dax in 1772 while Fr Drouaud, after returning to Poitiers as a secular priest was given charge of the parish of St Jean. In 1787 it seems that he became spiritual director to Mlle Geoffroy, a young bourgeoisie of 26, whom Mme d'Aviau, superior of the Carmelites of Poitiers, had just dissuaded from entering Carmel. Fr Drouaud spoke to her about the predictions of Fr Nectou, assuring her that she must enter a society that would be founded in Germany and whose future foundress (Mme Sophie Barat), at the moment he was speaking, was still playing with dolls. Now, the Society of the Sacred Heart of Frs Tournély and Varin was founded in 1794 in Belgium and then expanded into the Germanic world. He predicted also that a Society of women dedicated to the Sacred Heart would be formed in Poitiers.

After emigrating to Spain in 1790, Fr Drouaud continued to correspond with Mlle Geoffroy. In 1799 he wrote to her that the society had begun its existence in Italy. And, in fact, the Paccanarists did exist there at that time. But Fr Drouaud had no need of revelations to know that: the emigration networks could have supplied that information. He added that the Society of the Sacred Heart would be similar in every way to the Society of Jesus as far as constitutions and rules were concerned, with, of course, certain adaptations for the women's branch. The Ladies of the Sacred Heart of St Sophie Barat, the sister of Fr Barat, one of the Fathers of the Faith, answer precisely to this description.

C) Nectou's posterity in the 19th century

Much was written in the 19th century on this prophecy of Fr Nectou. Notably, it is cited by the Abbé Lyonnet in his *Histoire de Mgr D'Aviau* (1847) but here it is distorted since the one who is supposed to have received the prediction was Abbé d'Aviau (a child at the time) the future Vicar General of Poitiers and later Bishop of Valence. Fr Nectou is supposed to have predicted that

⁸ Jeanne de Charry, op. cit. p 90

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when D'Aviau became Archbishop he would contribute much to the re-establishment of the Company. Fr Guidée, a Jesuit, in his *Notices historiques sur quelques membres de la Société des Pères du Sacré Coeur et de la Compagnie de Jésus* (Paris 1860, Vol 1, p.227) takes up again this tradition. Fr Louis Bertrand, a Sulpician, in his *Histoires des séminaires de Bordeaux et de Bazas*, (Vol. 2, p 227) clarifies the question and quotes Rigagnon⁹ who relates that M. d'Aviau, when Vicar General of Poitiers, received from Fr Druault (sic) this famous prediction, after the suppression of the Jesuits but before the Revolution. As for Mlle Geoffroy, her life, written four years after her death, in 1849, and based on her memoirs, tells the story of her relations with Fr Drouaud and so mentions the prophecies of Fr Nectou without any mention of Mgr d'Aviau.¹⁰

From the rather complicated story of this prediction we can extract the following elements: Fr Nectou communicated to Fr Drouaud a prediction concerning the suppression and the re-establishment of the Jesuits. Fr Drouaud communicated it to Mlle Geoffroy and perhaps to M. D'Aviau after a first exile in Spain and before the Revolution. Fr Drouaud went into exile a second time in Spain, in 1790, before returning to die in Poitiers at the beginning of the 19th century. His prediction had the advantage of showing that if he envisaged well the re-establishment of the Company, the latter would not be exactly the same.

This seems to me important because it detracts credibility from the note in O.M. which considers that the prophecy of Fr Nectou cannot be the origin of the Le Puy tradition "since it concerned the re-establishment of the Company itself and not its re-establishment by another society" (O.M. 3 p 324). I think that, on the contrary, this prophecy, taking into account what has been said above, can very well be interpreted as the source of the conviction that the Marists had received their inspiration from a Jesuit. But it is still necessary to show that the Marists actually knew of this prophecy.

3 Mother Geoffroy of Poitiers

A) An organizer of the resistance

The story of Mother Geoffroy of Poitiers is steeped in the bitter resistance to the Revolution of which she was one of the leaders.¹¹ Aged 33 and belong-

⁹ *Précis de la vie et du pontificat de Mgr Charles François d'Aviau, écrit d'après de seuls souvenirs personnels ou recueillis de la tradition orale*, Bordeaux 1844, manuscript.

¹⁰ *vie de Madame Geoffroy religieuse du Sacré Coeur décédée en odeur de sainteté*, Poitiers 1854, p 91.

¹¹ See *Les secrets du clergé clandestin. Le P. Coudrin fondateur de Picpus*, by Antoine Lestra, Paris 1854, p 91

ing to a well off middle class family (she was the daughter of a notary and the niece of attorney), she decided, at the beginning of 1792, with three companions, to found a community, the Association of the Sacred Heart, of which she was accepted as the superior. Shortly afterwards, these young ladies acquired a house (Rue des Olérons) where they lived, except for Mlle Geoffroy who returned each evening to her uncle's house. She claimed that this was the beginning of the Picpus, that is to say the Congregation of the Zealots of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary of which Fr Coudrin and Henriette Aymer de la Chevalerie are today considered the founders. So Mlle Geoffroy is one of numerous founders of orders who were later dispossessed of their foundations by a complex set of circumstances of which we give only an outline below.

The Society consisted of three bodies: a council of 6 priests, presided over by a vicar-general; some associated Sisters living in community at Rue des Olérons; some associated externs living in their own homes. The association is secret because it was a time of persecution. To refer to it they use the term "the Immensity", an allusion to the Divine Love, and its aim was to restore all things in Christ.¹² The associates formed three bureaux directed by the ecclesiastical superior and the Mother Superior: Mlle Geoffroy. The first was responsible for recruiting new members. The Bureau of Charity was charged with the relief of priests and religious in distress and finding them safe shelter, and finding confessors for those people who asked for them. The Bureau of Instruction prepared children for First Communion. Each associate made half-an-hour's meditation, said the Office of the Sacred Heart and the Rosary. So it was in fact a network of resistance based on the devotion to the Sacred Heart and devotion to Mary, and, moreover, very royalist. Antoine Lestra (p 221) emphasizes the fact that the association was placed under the patronage of St Francis Regis, the apostle of Vivarais and of the Velay, a region a good way off. For him, this is a sign of the influence of the AA¹³ of Poitiers of which Mgr D'Aviau was the Director and Coudrin, the founder of the Picpus, a member. In any case, the patronage indicates a desire to follow the Jesuit lead.

Mlle Geoffroy instituted perpetual adoration in a way that reflects her character. Threatened with an official investigation she thought: "If I have two adorers at His feet (before the tabernacle), nothing will happen to us."

"On that occasion I acted promptly, without deliberating, without taking advice; as soon as the thought came to me it was put into practice. So I placed a small chair on either side of the altar; I occupied one and had another of our sisters occupy the other. Thus began the perpetual adoration that is still practised in the Picpus Order."

¹² A. Lestra, op. cit. p 213-215.

¹³ A secret society of seminary theology students.

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But this somewhat anarchic situation, with the superior making arbitrary decisions, began to present problems because the association was not sufficiently structured:

"She (Mlle Geoffroy) held too much to her own ideas, which were often confused and changeable, and had a tendency to be obstinate and domineering. She was led by a vague desire to work with the priests to reconstitute the Company of Jesus, and to create a congregation of women who would support the future Jesuits who would be directing them." ¹⁴

B) Mlle Geoffroy versus Courdrin and Mlle de la Chevalerie

So there ensued a long conflict with Coudrin, a prestigious rebel, allied to Henriette Aymer de la Chevalerie, an associated Sister, who were striving to emancipate themselves from the Society of the Sacred Heart and found a double congregation, feminine and masculine, at the same time contemplative, penitent and missionary, the Zealots of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. They would later be known as the Picpus, the name of the street in Paris where they established themselves. But the details of this struggle do not directly concern us here. Sufficient to say that on 25th August 1797, the contemplatives of the Society, known as the "solitaries", took the religious habit and made the resolutions of poverty, chastity and obedience, thus founding the Sisters of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts. The definitive separation took place on 10th February 1802.

With Coudrin and Mlle de la Chevalerie were the members of the Congregation of the Sacred Heart, that is, the contemplatives, and some of the externs who were organized into a third order. In this milieu the influence of La Trappe was stronger than that of the Jesuits. From 1799, as with La Trappe of Abbé de Lestrange, total silence was kept, they slept on boards, they ate only one meal a day (Lestra p 313-314) and after the separation of 1802, Fr Coudrin presented a plan of the Society, with a view to having it approved, in which he declared that they practised "part of the rule of St Benedict". This did not prevent him from envisaging an order of three branches: one branch was to give missions in country areas, another to instruct children in order to turn them into priests or Zealots, and the contemplative branch which was to draw down the Divine benedictions and to make reparation for the outrages offered to the Heart of Jesus (Lestra p 391).

So, if the Jesuit model is not to the fore it is far from being absent, since missions and teaching are envisaged. In short, as with the Marists, the inten-

¹⁴ A. Lestra, p 240, witness of Mother Gabriel de la Barre.

tion was to replace the Jesuits by copying their pastoral model but not their spirit. They had, in fact, chosen the great rival, the rule of St Benedict, revised according to the notions of the day by Rancé in the 17th century and made still more austere by Abbé de Lestrange in 1794. With the Marists, though the penitential and contemplative aspects are far from being absent (as witness La Valla and the early days of the Hermitage as well as the projects of Fr Colin at Neylière), it seems that the Jesuit model, if not its spirit, prevailed. In this, the Marists are close to the direction taken by Mlle Geoffroy who was formed in the Jesuit spirit by Fr Drouaud her confessor.

C) The defeat of the “Jesuit party”

After the separation, Mlle Geoffrey was far from being repudiated since all the priests of the Association of the Sacred Heart, except Coudrin, remained on her side, as well as two thirds of the extern associates. But it was necessary to find new premises as Mlle de la Chevalerie was the owner of the common house of the whole Association, and Mlle Geoffroy was still living with her dying father. After six months of stagnation, she was reappointed superior and installed her Association in a building called “The Little Jesuits” because it had formerly been occupied by Irish Jesuits. In this house, renamed by her “The Providence”, Mlle Geoffroy organized an orphanage. But everything went sour, beginning with an apparently harmless incident:

“We wanted to have a bell; we were having it blessed and I suggested giving it the name of St Francis Xavier. That stirred everyone up. The priests imagined that I wanted to turn them into Jesuits; I can't deny that there may have been some truth in this, but it was far from their desires: they wanted to be good priests, but certainly not Jesuits.”

This incident (Lestra p 393) tells us much about the mood of the first years of the century. Even though the Jesuit order had not yet been re-established, Mother Geoffroy was seen as one of its agents. We must not forget that anti-jesuitism was still rife, even among the clergy, and it is probable that the predictions of Fr Nectou, of which she was the mouthpiece, added to this distrust. Besides, the society of Fr De Clorivière (already called “the Jesuits”) was suspected of wanting to annex the congregation of Fr Coudrin.¹⁵

A general assembly of 90 people expelled Mlle Geoffroy from the Association and all the priests abandoned her except Fr Soyer, future Bishop of Luçon and Fr de Beauregard, future Bishop of Orleans.¹⁶ She continued to

¹⁵ Lestra, op. cit.Ch. XV p 348

¹⁶ See Lestra p 393 *Vie de Mme Geoffroy*, and “lettres annuelles du Sacré Coeur de Jésus de 1844 à 1946” in the archives of the Religious of the Sacred Heart in Poitiers.

direct the Providence until 1806 when Fr Soyer sent her to the Ursulines of Jesus of Fr Baudouin at Chavagne in the Vendée where she was initiated into the religious life for a time before returning to Poitiers and entering the Ladies of the Sacred Heart. Thus ends the story of Mlle Geoffroy, the dispossessed foundress. In many ways her career resembles that of Fr Courveille: like him she was by temperament an initiator, apt to make rapid decisions but lacking organizational skills and the will to follow through these decisions. And like him she finally found what she was seeking, but under another founder. On the other hand Fr Courveille, like Coudrin and Mlle de la Chevalerie, envisaged an order inspired by La Trappe and the Jesuits. But, even though this uncompromising model succeeded in Poitiers, it failed in Lyons. So it is not surprising that Mlle Geoffroy entered the "Jesuitesses", as the Ladies of the Sacred Heart were sometimes called, while Fr Courveille became a monk. The two rejected founders followed their own leanings while the bodies they had founded chose another direction.

4 Mlle Geoffroy and the Ladies of the Sacred Heart

A) A difficult adaptation to the "Jesuit" system

A document in the Poitiers Diocesan Archives¹⁷ gives the origins of the house of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart in Poitiers: two young ladies established a boarding school in Rue de Feuillants but, as it was not successful, they were thinking of selling it. Fr Lambert, a Father of the Faith, who was giving a mission in Poitiers, persuaded these ladies to unite with the "Ladies of the Faith". Mother Barat, the foundress, arrived at the end of July 1806. Her diary¹⁸ describes at length the process of the entry of Mlle Geoffroy into the Ladies of the Sacred Heart in Poitiers:

"She had an ardent desire to follow the rule of St Ignatius. She did not know if there would ever be a Society following this rule but she sincerely hoped that one day there would, and that she would be able to become a member of it. So when Fr Lambert came to this town to give a mission she very quickly recognized that he was the one that she had awaited for so long; however, the priest could see her for only a short time, because the affairs of Mother Geoffroy were in such a muddle, and the Vicar Generals had intervened to straighten them out. It was no longer appropriate for Fr Lambert to give her any advice without compromising himself, and it would have been of no use to her..."

¹⁷ Z 5-3 Fonds de Curzon, fondation des Feuillants

¹⁸ Archives of the Religious of the Sacred Heart, Poitiers, *Sainte Madeleine-Sophie Barat, journal, Poitiers 1806-1808*, text introduced by M.P. Virnot, S.J., preface by P. Holstein, S.J.

This deliberately general language seems to show that Fr Lambert was, to a certain extent, concerned with the problems of Mlle Geoffroy and that, given the anti-Jesuit feeling of the time, Mother Barat had to proceed with tact in order to integrate her into her house:

"She [Mlle Geoffroy] spent some time with the religious at Chavagnes on the Brittany coast, and this recently founded Society would have been rather suitable for her if she had had a strong desire to live under the rule of St Ignatius. During all this time I had not dared to see her, and even though she strongly desired it, she abstained for fear of compromising us."

B) The prophecy revealed to those it concerned

Finally Mother Barat negotiated with the Vicar Generals, and in particular with Fr Soyer, the entry of Mlle Geoffroy into the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, but this was delayed for two months, probable to allow her to calm her spirits as much as to form her in the religious life. She was finally admitted on 14 October 1807, the eve of the feast of St Teresa. Mother Barat then learned, from the mouth of Mlle Geoffroy, of the existence of the predictions of Fr Nectou and marvelled at how much they were in line with her own thoughts about her foundation.¹⁹ Furthermore, says Jeanne de Charry, the prophecy reflected the mentality of the times: the diabolical conspiracy to which the Company of Jesus fell victim was seen as the prelude to the great combats at the end of the world, but first the restoration of the Bourbon family - elevated to a providential role - would inaugurate an era of good fortune.

C) The influence of the prophecy on the Fathers of the Faith

In the same way, it seems that in 1808-09 the Fathers of the Faith, whom Napoleon had just dissolved, knew about the prophecy. That is why those who wanted to become Jesuits were dissuaded from going to Russia where a novitiate existed.²⁰ This is what happened to Fr Barat from 1799 on: Fr Delpuits "led him to hope that the Society of the Faith, shortly to be established in France, would provide him with almost the equivalent and in his own country [...] and that some happier times would bring him finally to what he desired."²¹ It is even possible that this belief in the resurrection of the Company dates from before the Revolution. After that time, Mother Geoffroy

¹⁹ Jeanne de Charry, op. cit. p 88

²⁰ Lyonnet, op. cit.

²¹ Lyonnet, op. cit.

seems to have been the great promoter of this idea, supported by a network in which Mgr Soyer, Vicar General of Poitiers and later Bishop of Luçon played a part. He was probably also her spiritual director from the beginning of the 19th century.²²

This exposition may seem a little long and only tenuously connected with the Marists, but it seemed to me important to establish with sufficient precision how the prophecy of Fr Nectou announcing the resurrection of the Society of Jesus came by way of a former Jesuit twice exiled in Spain (Fr Drouaud). The prophecy indicated that the new society would be different from the first, and the Fathers of the Faith, though not bearing the name of Jesuits, clearly recognized themselves in it. As Fr Delpuits said, the new society offered "almost the equivalent" of the former one. The Fathers of the Faith saw themselves, then, as the legitimate heirs of the Company of Jesus. Why should the Marists not think the same? This is why the Marist tradition of the former Jesuit of Le Puy coming from Spain seems to me to have its origin in Poitiers: the former Jesuit being Fr Drouaud.

5 Mother Geoffroy and Lyons

It is not difficult to believe that the Marists, like all in sundry, had heard of the prophecy of Fr Drouaud since the royalist journal *L'ami de la religion* (The Friend of Religion) made a great thing of it around 1829.²³ And in these circles which were opposed to the Empire, and later under the Restoration, numerous correspondence networks were communicating with astonishing speed. Besides, the Fathers of the Faith, who were very active in Lyons, could hardly not know about the prophecy. And Bishop d'Aviau of Valence was in constant touch with Lyons.

A) The convent in Rue Boissac

But there was an even greater reason: Mother Geoffroy herself was present in Lyons from 1827. Having finished her novitiate at Poitiers in 1808, she was sent to Niort where she lived for 18 years. In 1827 she arrived in Lyons to found a convent there in Rue Boissac. Since 1819 the Ladies of the

²² *Tableau des trois époques. Précis historique et critique de la doctrine des philosophes...* Paris, Poussiègue, Rusand, 1827, p 40. An anonymous work , attributed to the Sulpician, Théard.

²³ Jeanne de Charry, p 87

Sacred Heart had been established in Ferrandière, a suburb of Lyons, so they were well known in the city.

The annals of the two houses, deposited in the archives of the Religious of the Sacred Heart in Poitiers, show us that they were in contact with the Legitimists, the Jesuits, the Ultras, missionaries and passing Trappists. But what interested me particularly was that it was evident that Mother Geoffroy was in frequent contact with Mgr de Pins, administrator of the Diocese of Lyons, and with Fr Cholleton, Vicar General, protector of the Marists and also in charge of religious communities.²⁴ In the Annals of Rue Boissac there are numerous mentions of visits of these two important ecclesiastical personalities. From 1827 to 1834, Fr Cholleton is mentioned seven times and Mgr de Pins five. It may not seem all that frequent but it is probable that the Annals recorded little more than the official visits. Only once is a private visit mentioned: "Mgr came to pay a visit to Mother Geoffrey" is recorded for 12 November 1833.

B) Fr Cholleton and Mother Geoffrey

The papers kept by De Pins at the Archbishop's residence in Lyons show that Fr Cholleton and Mother Geoffroy both belonged to the "court" of Mgr de Pins. A few examples will suffice to give the picture. The Archbishop's secretary writes thus to him on 4th February 1828:²⁵

"May I inform you, Mgr: 1) that on Thursday 7th of this month I will be going to dine in private with Mme de la Barmondière [a very wealthy lady given to charitable works and a friend of Mgr de Pins], from there we will call on Mme Geoffroy, from there we will take a carriage and go to Ferrandière [boarding school of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart] where I will recommend Mlle Trinquelague [perhaps a prospective boarder] in your name to Mme Prévot, the new Superior. 2) that Mme de la Barmondière wants to have Fr De MacCarthy [Lenten preacher and a Jesuit] and myself to dinner. And I straightaway arranged for Fr Cholleton to be invited as well".

C) A milieu interested in the revelations

We can thus see that Fr Cholleton was in a good position to know about the prophecy of Fr Nectou. And we know from another source that Mother Geoffroy was not slow to talk about it, at least to a selected audience. But another letter of Mgr De Pins lets us know how this group received the revelations:

²⁴ O.M. 4 p 232.

²⁵ Archbishopric of Lyons, carton "Mgr De Pins 1824-40 (1) bundle of letters from Fr Allibert.

"Father coadjutor [Mgr De Pins, whom the government did not want as Archbishop of Lyons because he was too Legitimist, had at this time retired to the Grande Chartreuse] whom you love, my dear friend, asked me for the book of prophecies mentioned in the Gazette of France and which I asked you to get Fr Périsse to bring. In the monasteries there is sometimes great interest in prophecies; as for me, the events that are taking place are such that it is impossible not to recognise that a universal catastrophe is approaching: the world is everywhere breaking apart, and all the ambitions which are stirring men who seem the most sensible, are, in my opinion, striking signs of a general ruin which is bound to engulf us..."²⁶

We have here, it seems to me, all the ambiguity of attitude of a Legitimist ecclesiastic and aristocrat who seems to attach little importance to the prophecies but who, at the same time, prophecies himself relying on an apocalyptic vision of the future which fits in with his Legitimist prejudices. But the prophecy of Fr Nectou may also have influenced him, since it predicted first of all a false Restoration, then a catastrophe, followed by the Counter Revolution and the Church finally triumphant. We may presume that a good number of his entourage thought as he did, in particular Fr Cholleton who "regretted very much" the death of M. Bonald (his son was Archbishop of Lyons) in Milhau,²⁷ one of the great promoters of the Counter-Revolution of the 19th century. Besides, this attitude when confronted with predictions reminds us of that of Fr Colin, himself surrounded by revelations, who refused to let them influence his actions but was, nevertheless, strongly impressed by them.

D) Mother Geoffroy and Mgr Gillis

But it is time to introduce a final testimony concerning Mother Geoffrey: that of Mgr Gillis, Vicar General of Edinburgh in 1829, and his Vicar Apostolic whom he sent to France to raise funds as the diocese was heavily in debt. The De Pins archives contain a letter, unfortunately without a date, from this Vicar Apostolic to Mgr De Pins.²⁸ A publication of 1872²⁹ tells us that Mgr Gillis, after having preached at Nantes in 1829, was asked by someone for information on Mother Geoffroy, whom he was going to see in Lyons and about

²⁶ Archbishopric of Lyons, carton Mgr De Pins 1824-40 (1) bundle "lettres les plus intéressantes" letter N° 12 (9th October 1840).

²⁷ Archbishopric of Lyons, Mgr De Pins 2, carton 2, bundle Allibert, letter of 27 November 1840".

²⁸ Archbishopric of Lyons, Mgr De Pins (1) "lettres diverse à Mgr De Pins" A hand written letter is attached to a printed letter of 7 pages to the Catholics of France dating from 1829.

²⁹ Abbé J. M. Curicque *Voix prophétiques ou signes, apparitions et prédictions modernes*, Paris 5th edition 1872.

whom the enquirer had heard much. Mgr Gillis replied to this person on 26th October 1833 and wrote also to Mgr Soyer, Bishop of Luçon, on 30 December 1833 about this prophecy. His two letters were later copied and distributed.³⁰

All this leads me to believe that the legend of the Jesuit from Spain reached the Marists through Fr Cholleton, without excluding the possibility of other sources. But these revelations were, in general, considered as curiosities about which one might speak in the right company but without making a fuss about them in public. That kind of thing was left to the socialites. Thus, by means of their contacts with Fr Cholleton, the Marists, and in particular Fr Colin, could have heard about the prophecy, without necessarily having a clear idea of the process by which it had reached them.

6 THE MARIST LEGEND BORN OF THE JESUIT PROPHECY?

In fact, the legend of a Jesuit from Le Puy giving a first rule of the Society to Fr Courveille, seems to be an amalgam of two elements: 1) the prophecy of Fr Nectou which was brought by a former Jesuit returning from Spain to Poitiers (the idea that the Society of Jesus would be reborn under a different form); 2) the Rule brought from Le Puy by Fr Courveille.

So, I think it very probable that through Mother Geoffroy and Fr Cholleton the Marists absorbed this belief in a Jesuit filiation. But this is not to exclude the possibility that this conviction was reached by other means since this prophecy had done the rounds of France and became more or less distorted or augmented by events, persons and milieux. Thus, the legend of the Jesuit of Le Puy is probably only a mutation of the prophecy of Fr Nectou. But perhaps it is still more important to consider to what extent at the dawn of the 19th century, a time which saw the birth of the Marists, the Jesuit myth was a strong influence and whether anyone challenged it.

André LANFREY, 3rd November 1995

³⁰ See Les Mémoires de Guillaume de Bertier de Sauvigny published by Ferdinand de Bertier under the title of *Souvenirs d'un Ultra-royalist (1815-1832)*, Paris, 1993, p 240-246.

The LETTERS of Father Champagnat to Brother François

A personality revealed

We possess fifteen letters written to Br François from Paris. The first is from 1836, the time of Father Champagnat's first sojourn in Paris which lasted only a month. This letter is dated 28th August and we know that Father Champagnat was in Belley on 20th September for the retreat of priests aspiring to become Marists. He arrived in Paris on 24th or 25th August, in the company of Bishop Pompallier and Fr Chanut who were going there to arrange some matters concerning the Mission to Oceania which the Holy See had recently confided to the Marist Fathers. Father Champagnat stayed at N° 120 rue du Bac, the seminary of the Foreign Missions. The fourteen other letters were written during his second stay in Paris. It lasted six months divided into two segments: from mid January to the end of April 1838, and from 13th May to mid July of the same year. The first of this series was sent from Lyons, the others from Paris: 1 in January, 2 in February, 5 in March, 1 in April, 1 in May, and 3 in June.

The situation

Father Champagnat was at a crucial moment in his life. He saw his work growing: «Our house is visibly growing; every day we receive new subjects and new requests. I do not dare refuse those who come to us; I consider them as having been led here by Mary herself. We are nearly two hundred at present. Twenty-nine establishments. Four thousand children attend our schools.»¹

¹ Letter to Bishop Gaston de Pins, Lent 1835, Doc 56, p.127

He feels he is not equal to the task: « I am obliged to be constantly on the road to visit them. My health is growing weaker by the day.»² In this same letter, Father Champagnat reveals to his Bishop that he feels in need of an assistant to take his place during the numerous absences which the task requires. Fr Servant, who is with him at the Hermitage, often goes “on mission” in the parish of St Chamond. The Founder suggests the name of Fr Jean-Pierre Décultieux, curate of Pélussin, while at the same time acknowledging that he is well supported: «It is true that I have some brothers who help me with various tasks: a good master of novices (Br Bonaventure), a capable brother to direct the brothers’ class (Br Jean-Baptiste, director of the scholasticate), another for the novices, and an econome (Br Jean-Marie Bonnet). What we still need is someone... ».

The rest of the letter gives an outline of the qualities that the good Father would like to find in the man who comes to help him, and mentions some of the duties he would have to carry out. Father Champagnat has, quite unconsciously, painted a self-portrait in writing: «What we still need is someone who can supervise, animate and direct everything in my absence, who can meet and deal with those who come to the house; someone who loves, who realizes the importance and benefits of such a position, a director who is pious, enlightened, experienced, prudent, firm and constant. Fr Décultieux, the curate of Pélussin, who has all those qualities...» Since the foundation of the Institute almost twenty years earlier, had not Marcellin been for his Brothers a man who supervised, animated, loved; a director who was pious, enlightened, experienced, prudent, firm and constant? His letters to Br François confirm that many of the traits of this ideal portrait of the man he would like to have at his side are found in the personality of the Founder himself.

He was convinced of the necessity of obtaining legal authorization for his Institute. The survival of the work depended on it. After obtaining some useful recommendations he set out for Paris with them. He stayed there week after week, sparing himself no effort, depending on the good will of everyone, and knocking at many doors in order to reach his goal. During the course of the month of May 1835, the same year that he asked for the help of Fr Décultieux, the good Father received at Notre Dame de l’Hermitage, Fr Mazelier, Superior of the Brothers of Christian Instruction of St Paul-Trois-Châteaux, a legally authorized congregation. The two founders spoke of the possibility of merging the two Institutes. In the meantime, Fr Mazelier agreed to receive the Brothers of the Hermitage who were liable to be conscripted. On 13th June the first four Marist Brothers went to St Paul-Trois-Châteaux, some 180 km to the south.

² id. p.128

Father Champagnat's long stay in Paris in 1838, almost six months, gave Br François a providential opportunity to make a kind of novitiate as Superior of Notre Dame de l'Hermitage, and, even, to a small extent, as Superior General. He was already the private secretary of the Founder which kept him well informed on all matters relating to his religious family.

A man close to his Brothers

A reading of the fifteen letters written to Br François reveals Father Champagnat as a man who was close to his Brothers. He gives them news concerning his health because he knows that they worry about it. «Thanks be to Jesus and Mary, I completed the trip without experiencing, as I had feared, the pains I usually have.»³ «Don't worry about me, I feel fine.»⁴

«And despite all that, since I have been in Paris I have felt better than I ever have. I hardly take any "warm water" at all. My appetite is very good.»⁵

«...I would be very happy in my present position, since I have little to do and am in very good health.»⁶

«I am still feeling well....»⁷

«My health is good and I have hardly any stomach aches.»⁸

«I arrived about the same as I left, feeling so-so.»⁹

«My health has been rather poor for the last few days. I find the traveling painful.»¹⁰

Father Champagnat promised Br François to let him know everything. «I will write you as soon as I have made any moves, to keep you abreast of everything»¹¹ Moreover, he was able to remark in return that Br François did not answer his questions. «You answered hardly any of my questions; I guess you had nothing consoling to tell me about some of those topics.»¹² «I am writing things as they come to me. I am extremely busy.»¹³

Notre Dame de l'Hermitage was continually on his mind. He was concerned about each of the Brothers living there, the work that was going on

³ Doc. 67, 28 August 1838, line 4 [F0]

⁴ id. line 14

⁵ Doc. 174, 24 February 1838, line 47

⁶ Doc. 176, 2 March 1838, line 5

⁷ Doc. 182, 22 March 1838, line 18

⁸ Doc. 185, 12 April 1838, line 23

⁹ Doc. 193, 20 May 1838, line 9

¹⁰ Doc. 197, 23 June, line 43

¹¹ Doc. 67, 28 August 1838, line 15

¹² Doc. 174, 24 February 1838, line 74

¹³ Doc. 170, 25 January 1838, line 23

there, the weather they were having, and also about the Brothers in the schools. «Send some stockings to Brother Adrien, a habit to Brother Felix via Brother Marie-Jubin.»¹⁴ In this same letter, two details reveal that the good Father had left in haste. «I forgot my rosary, don't fail to send it to me. I forgot a large notebook full of remarks on my desk; burn it or lock it up so that no one can get at it.»¹⁵ He had already mentioned two other things forgotten: «Brother Louis-Marie forgot the drawing sheet in the railroad station at St-Chamond, and I forgot my umbrella at the parish priest's at Notre Dame in St-Chamond.»¹⁶ These are interesting details for us: the presence of Br Louis-Marie and the means of transport, the train, as far as Lyons.

He likes to be kept up-to-date. «I am very happy with the good news you sent me about the mother-house and the establishments.»¹⁷ «You did not tell me if Brother Pie has been changed; what effect has the change had? Are you having much snow? Is it very cold at the Hermitage? Has the farmer (from La Grange Payne) decided to leave once and for all? And has Poncet cut away much rock? How are Fathers Matricon and Besson, and Brothers Jean-Marie, Stanislaus, Jean-Baptiste, Pierre, Jérôme, Pierre-Joseph, etc...?»¹⁸ In this same letter, the Father adds a P.S. «Brother Marie-Jubin was pretty bewildered at first, but he is starting to do better and seems to be adapting. Best wishes to Fr. Chanut.»¹⁹

In the letter of 24th February 1838, the good Father writes: «I do not need to tell you how dear to me are all the brothers I named in my last letter, even though you did not mention any of them.»²⁰ Do we detect a reproach in the last part?

Best regards to Fathers Matricon, Besson and all the brothers who have made perpetual vows, and the others whom I embrace in the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, while waiting to embrace them bodily.»²¹ «Tell all the brothers how much I think of them and how strongly I desire their happiness. Have them pray for me. Not one of you is forgotten in my novena before the statue in front of which St. Francis de Sales prayed with such good results.»²²

He has a special thought for the sick. «I hope all your sick, all of whom I love with all my heart, are being well cared for and well fed. Let

¹⁴ Doc. 169, 10 January 1838, line 8

¹⁵ id. Line 17

¹⁶ id. Line 9

¹⁷ Doc. 172, 4 February 1838, line 8

¹⁸ id. Line 13

¹⁹ id. Line 65

²⁰ Doc. 172, 4 February 1838, line 67

²¹ Doc. 185, 12 April 1838, line 30

²² Doc. 196, 20 June 1838, line 35

them often look towards her who calls herself the comforter of the afflicted.»²³

«I embrace all of you: Brothers Louis, Jean-Baptiste, Jean-Marie, Stanislaus, Hyppolite, Jérôme, Téophile, Pierre, Pierre-Joseph, Etienne, Bonaventure and all his novices. My regards to Philippe and his wife, to old Mr. Boiron, to everybody.»²⁴

In his letter of 23rd June 1838, the good Father writes: «I was very saddened by the death of Brother Fabien and the fact that Brother Justin is not recovering. May God be blessed! May Jesus and Mary help him more and more.»²⁵ He finishes thus: «Do not forget to tell all the brothers how much I love them, and how much I suffer from being separated from them, Champagnat.»²⁶

«I very much share your sorrow at the death of your brother.»²⁷

A man of feeling

Many other details point to a considerate man, full of thoughtfulness, anxious to give pleasure. Father Champagnat was a man of feeling. «I already told you I had bought a very lovely ciborium.»²⁸ «I really don't want to buy the cope yet, if that doesn't upset Brother Stanislaus too much. I will tell him the reason why when I see him.»²⁹ But later he felt obliged to remark: Brother Stanislaus has not written me about his cope. I think he forgot about it. I will buy him something else which will please him very much.»³⁰

«Finally, Fathers Matricon and Besson should be thanked for all they have done for you. I would like to know what they would like, so I can buy it for them.»³¹

A responsible man

«A man who supervises, who animates, who directs, who loves...» as he expressed his wish in his letter of Lent 1835 to Bishop Gaston de Pins.

²³ id. Line 39

²⁴ id. Line 45

²⁵ Doc. 197, line 20

²⁶ id. Line 47

²⁷ Doc. 185, 12 April 1838, line 29. This refers to Jean Marie Rivat, who died on 27th February 1838.

²⁸ Doc. 175, 7 March 1838, line 44

²⁹ Doc. 193, 20 May 1838, line 59

³⁰ Doc. 196, 20 June 1838, line 32

³¹ id. Line 42

Doesn't this describe the man revealed in his Parisian correspondence? «I ask you above all to see that no one is left with nothing to do.»³² «You must speed up the business of the chapel as much as you can, without spoiling anything.»³³ «Prepare everything for the vacation; I have no way of knowing when I shall leave Paris.»³⁴ In his letter of 7th March 1838, Father Champagnat reminds Br François of the concerns he has regarding which Brothers to move and how to fulfill the promises of new establishments. «We have already made far too many.»³⁵

He fears he may have to send several Brothers to Africa as compensation for obtaining authorization: «That is what one of the members of the Council of State wants us to do.»³⁶ He refuses. He worries about the farmer who does not want to leave. «If Mr Finas (a notary in St-Chamond) is reluctant to take action, you must remind him of what he told me when I consulted him on this matter, and that I asked him to give him a warning.»³⁷

On 12th April he writes: «I presume, my very dear brother, that when I reach home, you will not be satisfied with telling me from memory the different incidents which may have taken place during my absence. It is very important that I be well informed about everything, so that I can continue to govern the house with the help of your advice and that of the other members.»³⁸ «I do not mean just the Brothers who are in the house, but even those in the establishments: the requests made, in a word, everything which concerns or should concern the superior of a community.»³⁹ «...If I did not feel that my presence (at the Hermitage) is required for several matters, I would not speed up my departure so much. Besides, I hope that our important business will not suffer because of it, since it is so far advanced. Brother Jean-Marie will show me the accounts, I hope, also in good order.»⁴⁰

Man of government

From Paris, the good Father continued to direct the Brothers. Thus, in his letter of 20th June 1838: «As soon as you receive this, send Brother

³² Doc. 67, 28 August 1838, line 25

³³ id. Line 22

³⁴ id. Line 26

³⁵ Doc. 175, line 24

³⁶ id. Line 27

³⁷ id. Line 32

³⁸ Doc. 185, line 11

³⁹ id. Line 19

⁴⁰ id. Line 23

THE LETTERS OF FATHER CHAMPAGNAT TO BROTHER FRANÇOIS

François-Régis to Lyons to learn printing. I think Mr Guyot⁴¹ will be happy to get someone to show him how to do it...I just presented a request to the establishment of the deaf and dumb for free admission of two brothers who, if I can obtain it, will receive their lodging, heat, food, laundry, lighting, etc., etc., as long as their training lasts.»⁴² Father Champagnat is prepared to take the necessary means to have his Brothers trained properly.

The Founder is obviously a man of government, an authority, who is anxious to be well informed in order to make the correct decisions. However, he is not an autocrat, sure of himself and ignoring others. Quite the contrary. His correspondence indicates that he knows how to seek advice and help and that he has confidence in Brother François. «Tell Fathers Servant, Matricon and Besson how much I am counting on their Masses and on them for their overall supervision. Take their advice and that of Brothers Jean-Marie, and Stanislaus for the more thorny problems.»⁴³

From Lyons en route for Paris, he writes, on 10th January 1838: «Whenever you have a problem, after consulting God and our common Mother, consult Fr. Matricon. Tell him that I told you to consult him. Work things out with him and Fr. Terraillon when you can.⁴⁴ On Sundays, at the usual time, meet in the secretariat with Fr. Matricon and the usual brothers. Be sure to write out your deliberations so that you can show them to me when I get back.»⁴⁵ On the 25th January 1838, he reminds him: «Take care of everything just as I told you. Consult Frs Matricon and Terraillon in difficult cases.»⁴⁶

On 22nd March 1838: «I do not really think I can return (to the Hermitage) before Easter. Meanwhile, try to arrange everything the best you possibly can. I am not going to answer the different questions you asked in your last letter about the farmer... See Fr. Terraillon and talk to him about it a bit. When someone is not on the scene, he can see only poorly by letter....May Jesus and Mary help you, dear brother, I feel sorry for you.»⁴⁷

The Father, in his letter of 13th March 1838, asks Br François to pay a visit to Mr Ardaillon, deputy for the Loire region, who is going to spend a few days in the area. He makes a few practical suggestions regarding the meeting

⁴¹ Guyot, Jean François, printer and owner of a bookshop at 39 Grande rue Mercerie in Lyons whose shop sign read "To the Three Theological Virtues". He printed the first Rule in 1837. We know nothing else about him.

⁴² Doc. 196, 20 June 1838, lines 20 and 28

⁴³ Doc. 67, 28 August 1836, line 18

⁴⁴ Fr. Terraillon, assistant to Fr. Colin, member of the Society of Mary, and parish priest of N-D in Saint-Chamond and therefore often absent from the Hermitage. This is why Father Champagnat adds, "If you can."

⁴⁵ Doc. 169, line 2

⁴⁶ Doc. 170, line 25

⁴⁷ Doc. 182, lines 19, 27, 32

and concludes with the lines: «Finally, dear brother, tell him whatever God inspires you to say. You should go two or even three together: Brother Stanislaus, Brother Jean-Baptiste or Brother Jean-Marie and yourself.»⁴⁸

On 23rd June 1838, the good Father began a letter with words of encouragement for Br François: «Your position at the Hermitage is perhaps not so enviable as some might think. What could you do about it anyway? You did not go looking for that position. Just try to do your duty well and God will do what you cannot.»⁴⁹

The great concern

The good Father is obliged to be in Paris for his Brothers' sake. As we have seen in so many of the letters, distance draws them closer to his heart. He relies on God and him alone, with the support of Mary. He prays and has prayers said. He uses, as well, the human means at his disposal. Nothing is allowed to undermine his determination to succeed, even though weariness and doubt assail him at times. He knows the dictum: "Heaven helps those who help themselves." Perhaps he knows it in the form: "God does the work, but it is man who perspires." Let us now look at the letters from this perspective.

On the way to Paris, he writes: «Everything seems to be going well. I always say, *Nisi Dominus, etc.* I am even a bit afraid that all this help may interfere a little with the designs of Providence, and far from speeding up our request, may create problems. So pray hard to God and have others pray.»⁵⁰ At the end of this letter, after his signature he adds: «Let us all say *Nisi Dominus*.

On 25th January 1838: «Continue to recommend the matter urgently to God and his holy Mother; without that what can we do. We hope to succeed...We are firmly resolved not to loosen our grip until we have got what we want. We were told...it would take a long time, three weeks. Even if it takes three months we are determined to push on to our goal. I am writing things as they come to me. I am extremely busy.»⁵¹

On 7th March 1838, the Founder complained of "the overwhelming stagnation of the bureaucracy" and wondered "when will we get there? My God, what slowness; time hangs heavy and it is such a nuisance to run from one office to another!" And further on: «When am I leaving Paris? I have no idea; whenever God wills. If it is for God's glory that I should die in Paris,

⁴⁸ Doc. 177, line 12

⁴⁹ Doc. 197, line 2

⁵⁰ Doc. 169, 10 January 1838, line 12

⁵¹ Doc. 170, line 7 and 18

may his holy will be done and not mine. I am still determined to see it through to the end.»⁵²

On 12th March, he deplores the same delays: «Our business is right where it always was. I don't know what kind of goad to use to make it go faster... I would be very happy in my present position, since I have little to do and am in very good health. This Lent will go by without my noticing it. What worries me, and it is more than enough to poison everything, is the stifling stagnation of the business I'm pursuing. Once again, may God be blessed. I have no idea what we will do about conscription, as you can well imagine... (and he ends:) My best regards to all the brothers. You can see how much I always need prayers.»⁵³

The following day the Father recommended to Br François, when he visited Mr Ardaillon: «Tell him you are hoping for my return.»⁵⁴

A patient but tenacious man

In the long letter of 15th March 1838: «Although time hangs heavy on my hands in Paris, I would be very happy if I could celebrate Easter at the Hermitage. God refuses nothing to fervent and persevering prayer... (and further on) ... Let us say once again, "As God wills, his holy Will be done." What breaks my heart are all those who are eligible for conscription this year... Mr. Ardaillon keeps telling me I can go home, but a good number of others tell me to hang on, that often enough everything depends on one visit, or on the presence of a petitioner. I will follow that advice no matter what it costs me. *A Dieu*, dear brothers, I carry you all very affectionately in my heart. I do not ask for your prayers, you owe them to me.»⁵⁵

Back in Paris, after his short stay at the Hermitage, the good Father wrote in his first letter, on 20th May 1838: «Time does not hang heavy on my hands because I am busy with our major project... (a letter is still missing from the dossier)... It appears that the prefect of Loire has still not written. (He wrote only on 24th May and the report arrived on 28th May.) I have just seen Mr. Delebecque who told me that that was the only document he was waiting for. I just had someone write him. It is possible that his letter is lying in some office. May the most holy will of God be done... (in the same letter but under the date of 25 May)... Even though I feel fine, time is beginning to drag for me.»⁵⁶

⁵² Doc. 175, lines 5, 12, 35

⁵³ Doc. 176, 12 March 1838, lines 2, 5, 15

⁵⁴ Doc. 177, 13 March 1838, line 7

⁵⁵ Doc. 179, lines 60, 68, 74

⁵⁶ Doc. 193, lines 9, 27, 35

«And here it is the 26th. I hope I will succeed; that is what everyone keeps promising me. I am afraid of wanting it too much. I ask, and you ask for me also, that my will may be totally in conformity with that of God... The report of the prefect of Loire has finally arrived, totally in our favor, like the one from the prefect of the Rhône. I am going to the ministry today. I think there will certainly be some other unpleasantness there. *Ad majorem Dei gloriam...* My troubles are not over yet. Pray for me I really need it. You are right, I haven't forgotten a single member of the society, they are all too dear to me for that. Tell them all how much I am counting on their prayers...(and in the P.S.)... My best wishes to Frs. Matricon and Besson. I can see now that I am needed here in Paris. I will soon know if there is really anything I can do.»⁵⁷

On 7th June 1838, he informs Br François: «I think I will soon know the outcome of all the steps we have taken. All the documents have arrived. Mr. Delebecque told me that the file would go to the Council of State in two or three days. This is a major point, but it is not everything. Mr. Sauzet told me that there are several followers of Voltaire on the Council who are alarmed at everything and see churchmen encroaching everywhere. It is still completely true to say that we are in the hands of Jesus and Mary. Pray to them, dear brothers, that the holy will of God be done and let us try to want nothing but what God wants. Let us leave the question of success in his hands; he knows what we need better than we do.»⁵⁸

On 23rd June 1838: «I imagine you want to know how our business is going. Sad to say, I know practically nothing about it, or if you prefer, I know everything. What was my suspicion has today become certain. I am very annoyed, but not disconcerted; I still have great confidence in Jesus and Mary. We will obtain what we want, I have no doubt; only I do not know when. What is really important is that we do nothing on our side except what God wants us to do; I mean do our best and let Providence take over. God knows better than we do what suits us and what is good for us. I am very sure that a little delay will not hurt us.»⁵⁹

His confidence in God and in Mary's intercession

On 24th February 1838, he writes: «I have already bought a very beautiful ciborium; that's part of what we had promised the Blessed Virgin. She is bound to protect us and obtain for us what we so justifiably desire.»⁶⁰

⁵⁷ id. Lines 39, 45, 61, 67

⁵⁸ Doc. 195, line 10

⁵⁹ Doc. 195, line 11

⁶⁰ Doc. 174, line 51

THE LETTERS OF FATHER CHAMPAGNAT TO BROTHER FRANÇOIS

In his letter of 20th May 1838, the Father recounts that he made his May devotions and said the rosary with the people who were in the carriage from Lyons to Paris, “to everyone’s satisfaction”. In the same letter, he communicates to Br François: «I promised brothers for Pol (Pas de Calais). I could not refuse. With Mary’s help we will move heaven and earth to keep that promise... (a few lines later he notes)... I am just back from the ministry; they told me to come back tomorrow... Blessed Virgin, your month is nearly over...»⁶¹ This last remark is moving and seems like the gentle reproach of a son to his mother.

On 20th June 1838 he writes: «Let us always put great trust in Mary, she has given us too much to refuse what we are asking of her now.»⁶²

Confidence in spite of setback

The Founder also knew moments of bitterness, doubt and weariness. He reports it with simplicity. Thus on 24th February 1838: «As for our main business, how many procedures, how many errands, how many visits...you can’t begin to imagine. For two days we went back and forth in cabs trying to have an audience with the minister which never worked out. Once we could not find Mr. Ardaillon; he was at the Ministry of Finance where the minister had sent him in a rush; at another time it was the minister who was gone. Good Lord, so much business with so little profit; or let’s say it’s very expensive business, since as you well know, the cabs have to be paid by the minute.»⁶³

And in the same letter: «Mr Delbecque also told us that our business would be settled in three weeks. We said, if it end well, let it take a month even! But who knows if it will end well? So here I am in Paris for still another month.»⁶⁴

In the following letter dated 7th March 1838: «I would have a hard time even today to tell you how things are going with our authorization. There is no other solid reason against it but the overwhelming stagnation of the bureaucracy. They keep telling us that the ordinance will not run into any difficulty... (but further on)... But when will we get there? My God, what slowness; time hangs heavy, and it’s such a nuisance to run from one office to the next... When am I leaving Paris? I have no idea; whenever God wills. If it is for God’s glory that I should die in Paris, may his holy will be done and not mine. I am still determined to see it through to the end.»⁶⁵

⁶¹ Doc. 193, lines 43, 54

⁶² Doc. 196 line 8

⁶³ Doc. 174, line 25

⁶⁴ id. Line 39

⁶⁵ Doc. 175, lines 3, 12, 35

Fifteen days later, on March 22nd, Father Champagnat writes: «I have just been running around again all morning and after dinner...I think it may take at least another month before everything is finished, judging by what has happened so far. I long, I wish, I ask only for that.»⁶⁶ At the beginning of his second sojourn in Paris during the year 1838, he declared: «Time does not hang heavy on my hands because I am busy with our major project...», but in the same letter under the date of 25th May he writes: «Even though I feel fine, time is beginning to drag for me.»⁶⁷ This is evidence that the Father has been psychologically tired out by all the procedures carried out in vain. Even if his confidence in God and in Mary remains unshaken, it is a disillusioned man, humanly speaking, who returns to the Hermitage in July. Fortunately he had the support of Father Mazelier.

We know that Father Champagnat spoke better than he wrote. The letters to Br François are not models of composition. However, if it is true that “the style is the man”, these texts do indeed reveal the heart and soul of Marcellin. This man who is so busy rushing hither and thither takes time to write to his Brothers to keep them up-to-date. Five letters in March 1838. However, Brother Avit in his Annals says: «The zealous Founder wrote eight letters in the course of March.»⁶⁸ He cites extracts from those of 7th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 18th, 22th, 24th. The only ones we have are those of 7th, 12th, 13th, 15th and 22nd.

Always pressing on!

This group of letters to Br François, fifteen in all, permits us to discover qualities deriving from his peasant background: his solid judgment, his love of work, his tenacity, his practical good sense. Let us quote some extracts in confirmation of this.

«You must speed up the business of the chapel as much as you can, without spoiling anything... I ask you above all that no one is left with nothing to do.»⁶⁹

«I am going to send Brother Marie-Jubin to the mutual school for the deaf and dumb. I intend to go there myself as soon as I can. It is essential that we do not lose our time.»⁷⁰

⁶⁶ Doc. 182, lines 2, 7

⁶⁷ Doc. 193, 20 May 1838, lines 9, 35

⁶⁸ A.A. p.238

⁶⁹ Doc. 67, lines 22, 25

⁷⁰ Doc. 176, line 12

THE LETTERS OF FATHER CHAMPAGNAT TO BROTHER FRANÇOIS

«We keep warm by running from one person to another. We have not stopped running since we got here. We have no snow but there is no lack of ice. The water in our rooms is frozen night and day.»⁷¹

«It is cold in Paris today.»⁷² «Not a day passes without rain.»⁷³ «Not a day goes by without rain. Today it is going to rain all day.»⁷⁴

Father Champagnat knew the price of things: «As for the pictures, they are very expensive and represent a lot of money. It is important to store them away until we have discussed where to put them.»⁷⁵ His sense of economy is always on the alert. «I went to see the Superior of the Brothers of the Christian Schools again. They give only a small discount, and that affects only the binding, which will be less expensive.»⁷⁶ He knows how far he is obliged to go and when he must say no. «I am leaving tomorrow for Saint-Pol, to visit the place being prepared for the brothers, at the request of the parish priest and the mayor. We are condemned to make this establishment. I really thought I could get out of it, but it is not possible, given the position in which we find ourselves... You are as well aware as I that far from being able to make any new establishments this coming year, we will be obliged to drop one. Do not promise anything to anyone.»⁷⁷ He has confidence in others but, nevertheless, likes to see for himself what there is to do. «As for the repairs in La Grange-Payre, I have confidence in whatever Philippe (Amaud, his nephew) will do. But I would still prefer to see for myself first the wall they want to take down. What bothers me is that this wall will still be too damp for anyone to be able to live there right away. It would be better if we could do without it.»⁷⁸

He helped the members of his family as much as he could, but he did not put any pressure on any of his relatives to become Brothers, knowing that it is God who calls and that the response is left to the free choice of the individual. «As for my nephew,⁷⁹ he must come willingly and with the full consent of his parents.»⁸⁰

⁷¹ Doc. 170, line 14

⁷² Doc. 185, line 35

⁷³ Doc. 193, line 37

⁷⁴ Doc. 196, line 23

⁷⁵ Doc. 195, line 3

⁷⁶ Doc. 196, line 25

⁷⁷ Doc. 197, lines 6 and 23

⁷⁸ id. Line 28

⁷⁹ Jean-François-Régis Champagnat, son of Jean Barthélémy and Marie Clermondon. Received the habit on 2nd February 1839 under the name of Brother Régis. Certificate of competence at the age of 23. Was successively director in Doizieu (14 years); Ambierle (10 years); Terrenoire (2 years); Lay (7 years) and Tarentaise. He was affable, modest and prudent, very competent and zealous. He died at the Hermitage, of edema, on 18th November 1885.

⁸⁰ Doc. 197, 23 June 1838, line 39

So, although Father Champagnat's long stay in Paris trying to obtain legal authorization for his Institute was fraught with set-back after set-back, it has provided *us* with a wealth of material, in the form of the letters to Brother François, to deepen our appreciation of the personality of our Founder. This trial, so painful for him, is a new source of light for us, his sons today, revealing to us the riches of his fatherly heart.

«OUR MODELS IN RELIGION»

by Br Jean.Baptiste Furet

In view of a more thorough study of the personality of Brother Jean-Baptiste, I would like to attempt an analysis of his book: «Our Models in Religion».

Even though this book is anonymous, there can be no doubt that Brother Jean Baptiste was the author. Brother Louis-Marie in several of his writings, especially in his circular of 8th April 1872 (C.IV, pp. 239-313), affirms it incontestably. And it is also revealed in the episode related by Brother Avit in the Annals of the Institute where Brother Jean-Baptiste says to him: «Hurry up and die big boy so I can write your biography.» The reflection that follows is also worth quoting for the light it gives us. «I don't blame you for your way of going about it, but I don't think that the biographies would be any less attractive, nor less profitable, if the eccentricities and the faults of the subjects were related. That would prove the efforts they had to make, the difficult sacrifices, in order to sanctify themselves, as well as the help they received from On High. - The conversation ended there but our ideas have not changed since.» (Br Avit, Annals of the Institute, vol. 3, p. 110). This exchange suggests that the work in question poses some problems. The text that follows endeavours to shed some light on this.

The circumstances

The work takes its place in a series of «twelve Volumes, at least when all of them have been printed: twelve volumes, I repeat...» (Br Louis-Marie, op. cit. p. 256). Here is the chronological list:

Common Rules	1852
The Teacher's Guide	1853
Constitutions & Rules of Government	1853
Life of M.J.B. Champagnat, Vol. 1	1856
Life of M.J.B. Champagnat, Vol. 2	1856
Directory of Solid Piety	1863
Principles of Perfection	1865
Our Models in Religion	1868 coll. Chron. of Inst
Sentences, Leçons, Avis du V.P.C.	1868 coll. Chron. of Inst
Le Bon Supérieur	1869
Meditations on the Passion of O.L.	1870
Meditations on the Incarnation	1875 (posthumous)

And we must add two unpublished works: Treatise on Politeness and Treatise on Education, not to mention his numerous notes and conferences collected in our archives. We know that he worked on the Life of M.J.B. Champagnat for 15 years, from 1840 to 1855. As for the "Common Rules", "Teacher's Guide" and "Constitutions", he prepared the drafts of them to be discussed and voted upon in detail by the Second General Chapter (1852-1854). The "Directory of Solid Piety" is such a complete reworking of the former "Manual of Piety" that we may very well credit him with its authorship. This does not explain, however, the seven years of silence between 1856 and 1863. And it was probably not the sickness mentioned by Brother Louis-Marie as happening in 1863 (op.cit. pp. 276-277) which caused the delay of the appearance of the directory. It is quite possible, however, that he had already begun working on the publications which were to appear after 1863, e.g., the Chronicles of the Institute, but then had decided to give priority to the works of piety as being more urgent. A examination of the unpublished writings seems to support this hypothesis and a future study may perhaps confirm it. We may also mention that in 1863 his correspondence was at its most prolific, to judge by the letters we possess: 88 letters to different Brothers of which 32 were written in March, 5 on a single day, the 6th. There were undoubtedly more as these represent only the letters the Brothers were prepared to give up, and we have a large pile of undated letters. This leads us to believe that he would not have begun serious work on the biographies until after 1863. Besides 5 of the 16 Brothers mentioned in the book died between 1864 and 1867.

It is relevant also to recall the circumstances of Brother Jean-Baptiste at this time. In the circular of Brother Louis-Marie already quote we read: «... *Brother Jean-Baptiste had renounced all travel, all visits, all outings, all recreation, almost all sleep; ... he condemned himself, for twenty years at least, to almost complete solitude, having only those contacts that were indispensable*

for the care of his Province and the General Administration.» (op.cit. p. 247). This takes us back to the time of the preparations for the General Chapter, around 1850. It seems that this situation allowed him to reflect and write at leisure, provided that his malady did not impede him too greatly.

A study of the above list of publications reveals that up until 1857 he was preoccupied mostly with the organization of the Institute, especially if we consider the «Life» as an illustration of the Rule, and that from 1863 his concern is for the spiritual life of the Brothers. The social situation of the period is described by Br André Lanfrey in his article: «Outline of a Critical Introduction...» which appeared in **«Marist Notebooks, N° 6»**. This situation certainly gave him cause for reflection in order to find a means of coming through it while maintaining the Brothers on the right path and in the primitive fervour of the Institute. Without doubt, this was the principal purpose of his last writings, including «Our Models in Religion».

Aim of the Work

The preface of this work indicates clearly its aim: to present these first Brothers as examples to follow in order to be faithful to our vocation.

For Brother Jean-Baptiste, the most useful book after the Bible for encouraging us in the way of perfection is the lives of the saints. So he wanted to set before us some saints of our own whose virtues are those most appropriate for a Little Brother of Mary. Consequently, he was not concerned with the actual unfolding of their lives in the geographical, historical and social context in which they lived, nor even with their psychological profile. He contented himself with a few dates and a few facts judged to be indispensable as a setting for the account of their exercise of virtue. Besides, he makes it clear that he is «satisfied in bringing forth the salient facts of their career which should be for us examples to imitate and guides to follow ... putting forth in strong relief the principal virtue (of each) and tying to it all the rest.» (p. 13). Even if he does not follow this program in all the biographies, notably in the last ones, he sets himself almost exclusively to presenting the virtues of these Brothers, their struggles against temptation, their fidelity to obedience, to the Rule, to their vocation.

Perseverance in the initially chosen vocation is the aim pursued by the publication of this book. «The mission of all these excellent Brothers», we read in the preface, «is to make reparation for the scandal given by apostate religious and demonstrate the futility of the pretexts they allege in order to unburden themselves of the sacred obligations they have contracted towards God.» (p. 16) The prominence that the preface gives to this theme reflects the frequency with which it recurs in the course of the work.

As Br A. Lanfrey points out in the article already mentioned, the numerous departures at this time were all the more keenly felt because, at the same time, requests for Brothers were pouring in from all sides. It was necessary, then, to stem this exodus so prejudicial to the Congregation, but still more injurious, according to the documents presented as proof, to the eternal salvation of the individuals. Of course, one is inclined to cite only those writings which further the thesis one wishes to support, but since in this case these writings are almost exclusively personal documents, there is no doubt that to save one's soul was the major concern of the Brothers of the time.

The sources

Such an aim involved revealing the more or less intimate spiritual life of these Brothers. Now, that presumes that the author had at his disposal personal documents that are not accessible to everyone. The question is, where did these sources that Brother Jean-Baptiste used come from? Principally, I suspect, from witnesses and from letters collected for the purpose. But it would be interesting to know in what circumstances this was carried out. The six first biographies and perhaps also, though only in part, those of Brothers Bonaventure and Cassian, bear the mark of Father Champagnat. It is probable that our biographer, who spent many long years gathering «this magnificent material» that Father Mayet speaks about (*O.M. 2*, p.732) in preparation for compiling the Life of the Founder, had more than he could use directly. Motivated as much by devotion and honesty as by pastoral concern, he would have devised an occasion for publishing them in the «Chronicles», «Sentences, Leçons and Avis» and «Our Models in Religion». It seems mainly a question of oral testimonies as only a few letters are mentioned.

These 8 biographies of which we have just been speaking are of Brothers who belonged to the N-D de L'Hermitage Province, while among the other eight, 6 were from the Province of Saint-Paul-Trois-Châteaux and 2 from that of Saint-Genis-Laval. Now we know that Brother Jean-Baptiste was at first Assistant for St. Paul, then for St. Genis. We must also remember the close relations that existed at this time between the Brothers and their Assistant which was maintained by a regular and copious correspondence, characterized by a total openness of conscience insisted on by the Superior. The letters of Brother Jean-Baptiste are eloquent witness of this.

On the other hand, on the death of a Brother, the same Superior had no hesitation in insisting that the personal notes of the deceased be send to him. Often the author of «Our Models in Religion» in fact specifies that he is transcribing passages from a retreat notebook of the Brother he is writing about.

Finally, in writing the biographies of these Brothers from whom he had received confidences and whose spiritual development he had followed step by step, he was evoking someone whom he knew personally, whose joys and disappointments he had followed, at least on a spiritual plane. Thus we may deduce that he was in possession of an imposing mass of documents, which, no doubt, he disposed of afterwards in order to respect the privacy of the individual. We have no reason to doubt that he used them to the full to further his stated aim. We at least gain from them accuracy concerning dates and the few details he chooses to transcribe. However, an exception has to be admitted when it comes to trying to draw a concordance between the biography of Brother Bonaventure and that of Brother Cassian, as we shall see later on.

The biographies

The biographies increase in length in proportion to their closeness in time, which probably indicates that a greater amount of documentation was available for the later biographies. Similarly, we can note a certain evolution in their presentation. The first biographies resemble a shortened form of the second volume of the «Life of M.J.B. Champagnat»: the virtues are presented more or less at length, without neglecting the theoretical aspect which is supported by quotations from the Church Fathers. We also find the same stylistic process aimed at convincing the reader. The first biography, that of Brother Louis, which is in two distinct parts, is a clear illustration of this. In the other group, however, the author is inclined to remain in the background and let the subject speak for himself; this allows the human context to emerge, his *curriculum vitae*, even his psychological profile.

The general plan, however, scarcely varies at all. We begin with an account of varying length of the childhood of the subject giving the date and place of birth and the circumstances surrounding his entry into religion. Then comes the description of the virtues, the order varying according to the individual. Sometimes there is not a great deal of order and often the author does not follow the intention stated in the preface of «putting forth in strong relief the principal virtue (of each) and tying to it all the rest». It often ends with the date of death as if to certify the objectivity of the account.

Two biographies diverge from this plan by starting with a theoretical discourse: those of Brothers Nivard and Ribier. The first, which has as sub-title «Model of the serious-minded religious», is prefaced by a 16-page treatment, point by point, of the characteristics which distinguish the serious-minded religious from the superficial one. The biography properly so-called is rapidly accomplished in 7 pages without a great deal of connection with the discourse

that preceded it. We are left with the distinct impression that the author has simply seized this opportunity to present the discourse; this impression is reinforced when we find our attention being drawn to a lack of discretion on the part of the Brother, hardly the mark of a serious-minded religious. In the biography of «Brother Ribier, model of the Interior Life» he begins with the enumeration of some dualities illustrating the two lives: exterior and interior, that of nature and that of grace, but then proceeds to neglect the first and speak only of the second.

The case of Brother Bonaventure

Another case which is worth noting because it poses a few problems is that of Brother Bonaventure.

First of all we must point out that this biography was reproduced in the circular of Brother Louis-Marie of 17th January 1866 (vol.III, pp. 277 to 295), on the occasion of the death of Brother Bonaventure. The two versions are practically identical. So the question arises: who wrote it - Brother Jean-Baptiste or Brother Louis-Marie? Nothing in the text enables us to decide. But it seems natural to think that it was Brother Jean-Baptiste who, as we have seen, had almost completely retired to his room and would have had the time to write it between 20th October 1865 (the date of Brother Bonaventure's death) and the end of December so that it might be printed by the 17th January. The Superior General could well have asked him to do this in view of the circular and thus considered himself dispensed from acknowledging the actual authorship. And Brother Jean-Baptiste, after making a few amendments, included it in his biographies without feeling any need to say that he had extracted it from the circular, since he had not. Whatever the truth of the matter, the identity of the two texts witnesses to the confidence that the Superior had in his Assistant, because it is well known that he allowed nothing to be published in the Institute without having himself revised it, even corrected it. (cf. *Avit, Annals of the Institute*, vol. 3, p. 111; 53).

Furthermore, one cannot help being surprised to notice that the author, referring once more to Brother Bonaventure in the chapter on the «Infirmary» (p. 465), uses again, word for word, a passage from the preceding biography (p. 141). It is difficult not to think that this was done deliberately; it could hardly be due to inadvertence.

But the real problems arise when one tries to reconcile this biography with that of Brother Cassian during the period when the two Brothers lived together in Sorbiers. To begin with, it is evident that Brother Bonaventure entered the novitiate on 27th June 1830, took the habit on 9th October, undoubtedly the same year, went to Sorbiers - «though only a novice» (biog.

Br Cassian, p. 210) - made his vows on 12th October, «and some time later was named director of the novitiate». According to the registers containing the declarations of the Brother we find that he made 'his first vows on 12th June 1831 (V.T.1, p. 22) and his perpetual vows not on 12th but on 2nd October 1831. (V.P.1, p.14)

In the biographies of Brothers Cassian and Arsenius we read: «...after a long preparation which served as their novitiate, they went to the Brothers' Annual Retreat, following which the venerated Father clothed them in the religious habit...». Is it through prudence or by an oversight that no date is mentioned? Is there a doubt somewhere there? We will decide that later on. The registers already cited give for Brother Cassian and Brother Arsenius: Entry to the novitiate 19.09.1832, reception of the habit 07.10.1832, taking of perpetual vows 12.19.1834. The crisis undergone by Brother Cassian after his entry into religion could only have happened, therefore, between October 1832 and October 1834.

As far as the dates given for these two Brothers is concerned, it is practically impossible to find any kind of concordance. When Brother Jean-Baptiste, like Brother Avit elsewhere, says that Brother Bonaventure while still a novice went to assist Brother Cassian, he skips the two years between 1831 and 1834. When he writes that at the retreat of 1831 Brother Cassian advised Father Champagnat to admit Brother Bonaventure to vows and then to name him director (p. 124), he forgets that at that date Brother Cassian was not yet a Brother.

Let us see if further on in the biography of Brother Bonaventure any sign of a solution appears. On page 134 we read: «After he had been Master of Novices for [nearly] twenty years¹ he was relieved of this employment...», then later on the same page: «During the twelve years that he spent at St. Genis, he was up at half past three every morning to milk the cows and feed the cattle...» But before doing a count back, we need to interpret the expression «nearly twenty years» which recurs twice more in this same work. In the biography of Brother Paul we read: «During nearly twenty years that he was director...»(p. 188); now in this case we can verify the dates: 1823 - 1842, 19 years. Regarding Brothers Cassian and Arsenius it is said: «Thus they lived for [nearly] twenty years in the most perfect union...» (p. 203). Now, Arsène Fayol joined him on 15.11.1815 and they withdrew from Sorbiers on 07.10.1832 which makes 17 years. So by taking the average we can estimate that Brother Bonaventure was Master of Novices for 18 years. In a letter of Brother François, undated but which, from the contents, we can place in

¹ In the English version of this work, the expression «*près de vingt ans*» is rendered simply as «twenty years» both here and on page 203. - Tr.

1850, we read: «We have here Br. Jn. Mie. and Br Aidant to help us. The latter is at the novitiate and Brother Bonaventure presides over the work.» If his appointment as Master of Novices took place immediately after he make his perpetual vows (1832), the figure 18 is verified.

More elastic still is the statement: «the twelve years that he spent at St. Genis». The transfer from the Hermitage to St. Genis took place in August 1858 (Chrono. p.123) and he died in October 1865. If, on the other hand, we are to take this expression to mean the years during which he looked after the farm, it contradicts both the figure given by Brother François above, and that of Brother Louis-Marie in the circular of 9th February 1867 (Circ. vol. III, p. 364), when he says: «What dear Brother Bonaventure meant to the Hermitage and to St. Genis ... during his eighteen years of manual work», which, however, seems to be no nearer the reality. It is as if this good Brother Bonaventure is determined to thwart all our mathematical constraints.

Faced with such a situation must we simply close the book? Certainly not, but we must search for what the author judged it unnecessary to include. His concern for history hardly goes beyond making use of it to provide the occasion to highlight the practice of a particular virtue, to present an edifying example, or perhaps to teach a doctrine. So it is in that direction we must concentrate our efforts if we are to understand more fully the intention of the author.

Doctrine

According to the aim he sets himself in this work, we are to find there «what a Brother of Mary must *do* and what he must *be* if he wants to be faithful to the grace of his vocation». Of course we may wonder if it is a question of the doctrine of Father Champagnat who is often quoted, especially in the first pages, or that of Brother Jean-Baptiste. We can have no doubt that the latter wishes to present as faithfully as possible the thought of the Founder, but inevitably he must rely on his understanding of it, and this would, of course, be influenced by his own reading. Furthermore, he makes choices based on value judgements which are entirely his own. Consequently, the virtues that he attributes to the exemplary Brothers and the importance he attaches to them are of his own choosing.

In the preface of his work he lists these virtues as follows:

- « - fear and horror of sin,
- attachment and devotion to vocation and to the Institute,
- charity for our neighbour,
- entire obedience to Superior and to the Rule,

- love for Jesus Christ,
- zeal to bring children to His feet,
- devotion to the Blessed Virgin, etc.» (p. 15)

How did the author go about establishing this list? Does it have a particular significance? Do we have here the virtues that a Marist Brother must practise, and the order of importance he must give them? The rest of the book leads us to believe that it has no particular significance apart from an insistence on those virtues which benefit the Institute, like attachment and devotion, obedience to Superiors and the Rule, even «charity towards others» taken in the rather unilateral sense indicated by his mode of presentation. The position given to «love of Jesus» certainly does not correspond to the reality of the lives of the Brothers as they are presented. As for the final two virtues, their low ranking is certainly reinforced by what follows.

Brother Jean-Baptiste rarely misses an opportunity of evoking the theme of vocation under one or other of its aspects. After indicating the place and date of birth he usually moves on to an account of the awaking of vocation, in some cases with elaborate detail. In these cases, though rarely in the others, the motivations are expressed. Among these, the determination to save one's soul recurs most often, either in these words or as avoiding hell or simply avoiding sin. The four Brothers who were attracted towards La Trappe (Leon, Paul, Urban and Pascal) express this motivation. Vocations due to some intervention of the Blessed Virgin do not seem to arrest the attention of the author very much and occur less frequently. On the other hand when there is question of an obstacle to vocation, such as the refusal of parents (Br. Nicetas), the desire of a more perfect life (Br Louis, Br Urban) risk of loss of health (Br Theodore), he does not hesitate to give it prominence. Vocations ministry is mentioned only in the last biography, that of Brother Pascal. But what comes as a surprise is the last chapter of the book entitled: «The root of solid virtue», treating at length «Love of and attachment to one's vocation are to solid virtue what roots are to a tree» (p. 489). We get the impression that the whole book tends towards this conclusion: religious vocation is the measure of salvation and of sanctity, because it is a call from God who thereby shows the person called that he has a special place reserved for him; consequently, rejecting this vocation means refusing this sign of love from God, which would be tantamount to a refusal of God, and hence a risk of damnation. Even if he never clearly states this line of reasoning there is no doubt that it constitutes an essential basis of the spirituality of Brother Jean-Baptiste, and we must bear this in mind when considering all the rest.

The love of Christ, or more generally, the love of God, is never explicitly mentioned as the motivation of vocation, but it undoubtedly motivates all these Brothers in the actions of daily life, even if this is not clearly expressed.

Some experience it as the fear of God: a concept which is hardly ever clarified, but leaves many with the negative impression of a judge, if not a creditor. However, most leave the impression of an authentic life of filial intimacy with the Lord by the exercise of the presence of God (Br Dorotheus), by frequent Communion (Br Nicetas), by a spirit of gratitude (Br Cassian), by total abandonment to the will of God (Br Urban), etc.

We cannot doubt that these religious were men of prayer though it is more often sensed than directly stated. But here it is necessary to make a distinction between oral or community or prescribed prayer, and contemplative prayer or intimacy with God. Emphasis is placed on the former and this is reinforced by the considerable value placed on punctuality. On the other hand, as far as the latter is concerned, we are left to guess, because even if in the ambience of the time voluntarism was suppressing all quietism, we cannot explain the attachment of these Brothers to God without assuming a profound loving relationship with Him, even if they never speak of it explicitly.

Attachment to the Institute is accentuated in quite a different way. With Brother Damian, «a true child of the Institute» it is a preferential love; with Brother Stanislaus it is total devotion to surmounting all difficulties; with Brother Pascal it is the concern with perseverance and recruiting. Allied to this attitude towards the Institute is esteem for the Rule. Fidelity even in small things, obedience to the Rule and to Superiors are themes raised in most of the biographies, so much importance does the author attach to them. In this he is following the mind of the Founder, but he tends to place even greater emphasis on these aspects.

The mind of Champagnat is not so obvious in the short allowance he awards to those virtues held to be characteristic of the Marist Brother: humility, poverty, simplicity in community life and, above all, devotion to Mary. Certainly, allusions are not lacking, but with one or other of the Brothers one senses a Marial devotion which is not given prominence by Brother Jean-Baptiste. In the biography of Brother Louis, who was consecrated by his mother to the Blessed Virgin in his infancy and formed by the Founder himself, there are only two short passages describing his devotion to Mary and his concern in propagating it (p. 35 & p. 43). Without doubt, everything is said in this simple sentence: «Brother Louis had a great devotion to the Blessed Virgin», but when we compare it with the long treatment of his fear of sin and the still longer one on his love for Jesus Christ, the part devoted to Mary is negligible. So when it is said that the virtue of Brother Louis was truly that of a Little Brother of Mary (p. 17), the Marial aspect of that does not readily spring to mind. The same could be said regarding Brothers Cassian, Leon, Jean-Pierre and others also. It is difficult to explain the relative silence of Brother Jean-Baptiste with regard to Mary, especially since, according to Brother Louis-Marie, he had always been her «most affectionate and faithful child» (Circ.

IV, p. 264). The same holds good for the other virtues cited at the beginning of this paragraph, with a little more emphasis being placed on obedience which is often joined to regularity. Perhaps the mind of the author at this point was focused entirely on the end he wished to achieve? We cannot dismiss this probability.

Conclusion

The fact that Brother Jean-Baptiste has deliberately neglected another important aspect of the life of a Marist Brother, namely, the apostolate of the schools, corroborates such an hypothesis. We need to bear in mind that at that time two distinct aims were attributed to the Institute: «The end of the Little Brothers of Mary is: 1st to labour for the salvation of their souls and for their perfection; 2nd to labour for the salvation of their neighbour by instructing children...» (Rule 1852, p. 1) Wanting to propose to us models of Marist life, Brother Jean-Baptiste considered only the first of these aims. Without intending to, he thus distorted the perspective originally envisaged by the Founder. At any rate, the reciprocal influence between concrete apostolic and community life, and purely religious life is left in the shadows. It seems that he was not the only one to think in this way since, in its Decree «Perfectae Caritatis» (Nº8), the Second Vatican Council thought it necessary to re-establish the balance by affirming that «apostolic and charitable action belongs to the very nature of religious life».

Whatever be the faults of this work, and no book can claim to be exempt from them, the intention of the author can only redound to his honour, because it manifests a very lively apostolic concern to share the convictions that are the basis of his spiritual life. But for his teaching to be valid today we must understand the intention that guided him right through his work and know how to adapt it to our times. There is no doubt that in a post-Vatican II spirituality these biographies would have taken quite a different direction, but the purpose would remain the same: to discover the gift these Brothers made of themselves for a cause to which they devoted themselves with all their strength. This sacrifice they made of their lives for the Congregation, through which they glimpsed the glory of God and their own salvation, is still today the supreme value of human existence. And who can say that Brother Jean-Baptiste, without expressing it in this way, did not only understand it but also felt the pressing obligation to share it?

Br Paul SESTER, fms.

DOCUMENTS

3.10 ACCOUNT BOOK for expenditure

According to the original autograph in AFM 132.1, format 24 x 18

Writing presumed that of Mr. Courveille
(cf. OM, doc 144, p. 378)

Account Book of the house of l'Hermitage de Notre Dame for expenditure in the year 1826

January	Not paid
1 One cow bought by the novice Bre, 27 francs cash a novena for the person who sold the cow	27 f.
7 One cow bought by the tailor costing 28 francs cash	28
7 (Two) pigs bought from Jean Claude Odras of Lavalla weighing 650 pounds at 34 f. per quintal	221 f.
One pig bought by the novice Brét seventy-two f. cash. for cheese and butter one hundred f.	72 f.
for oil two hundred f. from M. Coubon Lionnet at St. Etienne	100 f.
for candles eighteen f.	200 f.
for some wheat, nine hundred and fifty f.	18 f.
	950 f.

for necessary provisions such as milk, eggs, meat, fruit etc. ...	
Obtained at St Chamond and elsewhere for things necessary for Father Champagnat during his illness	
two hundred francs	200 f.
for salt one hundred and ninety f.	190 f.
for coal, ninety francs	90 f.
for Mr. Rigotier doctor in St. Etienne, thirty-five f.	<u>35</u> f.
	1971 (sic)

January

12	given to Br Marcelin for his journey	6 f.
17	given to the house tailor, one hundred f.	100 f.
23	given to the coppersmith, three hundred and fourteen f.	314 f.
25	given to the tailor to buy two pigs and a cow, three hundred and fifty	350 f.
27	given to the butcher who killed two pigs and to Br Stanislas to buy some small articles	2 f. 10s

February

1	given to Br Jean Pierre to pay the postage or for files and other things	
	and for the toure (?) at Lavalla	18 f.
2	given to Pascal of Lavalla for his daily employment, thirty f.	30 f.
4	given to Macricon, carpenter at Lavalla, twenty f.	20 f.
6	given to Br Jean Pierre for some iron bought from Monsieur Nerand at St. Chamond, one hundred and forty	140 f.
6	given to Br Martin for his journey	2 f. 10s
6	given to Monsieur Grangier of St. Etienne, ironmonger, two hundred and thirty-six	236 f.
9	given to Macricon, carpenter, thirty-three f.	33 f.
10	given to Br Stanislas, to pay the washerwomen, five f.	5 f.
11	given to same to buy eggs, three f.	3 f.
13	given to Father Champagnat to pay the doctor, or Madame Lagier or for Madame Finat	600
14	given to Brother Stanislas to pay for some small items, 1 f.	1 f.
	given to Brother Dorothé to buy eggs	18 s
17	given to the younger Monjou one hundred f.	100 f.
20	given to Father Champagnat twelve f. for Badard of Lavalla	12 f.
20	given to Father Champagnat for Madame Finat, one hundred and sixteen	116 f.
22	given to the men who bored holes in the wood, thirty f.	30 f.

22	given to the merchant Annonay, one hundred and ninety seven	<u>197 f.</u>
	Total	2325
23	given to Macricon carpenter at Lavalla, sixty f.	60 f.
23	given to the tiler for bricks, one hundred and seven f. 10 s.	107f.10s.
23	given to Brother Stanislas to pay for the milk, four f.	4 f.
23	given to Jean Baptiste Berdet, for journey, six f.	6 f.
24	given to the person who carried the hay, nine	9
	I spent for my trip to Lyons, fifteen	15 f.
 March		
2	given to Antoine Gerandet of Lavalla, for wheat, one hundred f.	100 f.
	given to Brother Dominique to buy some bran, three f.	3 f.
	given to Brother Stanislas to pay for eggs and for some spools and some wheels for the spinning machine	8 f. 11
s.		
3	given to Mr. Bertholas, watchmaker at St. Chamond, thirty	30 f.
5	given to the tailor for postage and to buy small things for the house	3 f.
13	given to Marcus, locksmith in St. Chamond, one hundred	100 f.
13	given to Mr. Nérand for purchase of glass at Rive-de-Gier from Mr. d'Utter, one hundred and ninety-three f.	193 f.
14	given to Mr. Blachond of St. Chamond, one hundred and twenty-three 123 f. given to the tailor to buy some yeast	6 f.
	given for Masses, eighty francs	80 f.
	given to Fourbout, twenty f.	20 f.
	given to Barroulon, thirty-five f.	35 f.
	given for daily work, twelve f.	12 f.
	given for grain, three f.	<u>3 f.</u>
	Total	952 f.
28	given for bran, eight f.	8 f. 75
	given for wheat and hay, seventy	70 f.
	given to Moujon minor, mason, fifty f.	50 f.
	given for carrying a letter or something else	8 f.
	given to the widow Vincent, twenty-seven f.	27 f.
	given for pinewood, twenty-five	25 f.
	given for onions, twenty f.	20 f.
	given for carriage journeys	8 f.

April			
8	given to Moujon minor, fifty f.		50 f.
(Empty space)			
22	given to the charcoal dealer	48 f.	
22	given to Antoine Robert plasterer at St. Chamond	500 f.	
22	given to Brother Stanislas to buy meat	2 f.	
May			
3	given to Entoine Robert plasterer, six hundred f.	600 f.	
			1036 f.
May			
3	given to the gardener of St. Paul, one hundred and forty f.	140 f.	
3	given to poéton of Lavalla, for wheat, one hundred and fifty-five	155 f.	
3	given to Mr.Finas, notary in St. Chamond for him, one thousand	1000	
	for M. Montelier, iron merchant, three thousand four hundred	3400	
5	given to Mr. Lagier, merchant,one thousand	1000	
	given to Marcout of St. Chamond, three hundred and fifty	350	
7	given to Sibot of Grat for wood, twenty-three	23	
10	given to Lion, one thousand five hundred	1500	
14	given for bringing the meat or for postage 3 f.	3 f.	
14	given to Macricon, carpenter, one hundred francs	100 f.	
14	given to Chirat de St. Martin for hay, twenty-two	22 f.	
14	given to Monfon minor, twenty	20 f.	
14	given to Brother Stanislas for milk, six f.	6 f.	
15	given to the dyer, nine f.	9 f.	
15	given to Seon of Lavalla for hay 45	45 f.	
16	given to Rive-de-Gier for plaster and small tiles, four hundred f.	400 f.	
17	given for bran for the horse, six f.	6 f.	
17	given to Jean Bacher, cobbler at Lavalla	200	
18	given to the tailor of the house for him	100	
25	for bran	10	
26	for provisions	5	
30	for other provisions	9	
June 4	given to Gerin, one hundred f.	100	
			8605, 10

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

Father Champagnat's writing:

June 6 1826

	given for Masses	96 f.
	plus for various expenses	20
7	plus for charcoal	36
	plus Masses for Ginot	31
9	plus for meat	3
10	Roussier received altogether two hundred and eighty five f.	285
12	given to M. Mon of St. Chamon	113 f.
	plus given to M. Courveille	80 f.
	plus to Sejoubart of Lavalla for vinegar	53
	plus for daily work to Baignard	30 f.
	blacksmith of St. Chamon Reymon	10 f.
	plus given to Bajard for floor tiles, lime, (six), hooked tiles 400	168
	plus to Reynaud for plaster	202
12 June	plus to Jacques Couturier	41
13	given to the sawyers of long planks, twenty-nine francs	29
16	given for dishwashing	2 f. 50
17	given for expenses	3 f.
		1262 f. 50s
		1871 f.
		2325 f. 80s
		952 f. 17s
		1036 f. 15s
		8603 f. 16s
	Total	16053, 16

1826

22 June	received from Joseph Chalayer for the fees of André	60
22 June	given to Bertier	28
id.	plus Barallon	9, 50
	plus for postage	50
	plus to Monsieur Lagier	1000
23	plus given to M. David	8, 50
id.	plus 9f. given to pay Rombeau for the 400 tiles	9
	plus for fixing a horse collar	0, 75
id.	plus one hundred f. for Monsieur Grangier	100
26	plus given to Benoit Matricon	60
27	given to M. Baile	400
	plus for an iron fitting to a windmill	10

	plus money spent on other objects	2,50
29	plus for bran	9
29	plus for wire	99
July		
8	given to Bonneval, blacksmith, twenty francs	20
	plus expenses for meat, white lead, carrying a letter, and day's wage for the washerwoman	10
	plus Roussier de Lavariselle	50
11	given to Mr. Marechal of Lyons	240
	plus to Tibeau de Gré for a room	36
	plus for other travelling expenses	13
15	for house expenses	10
23	given to Varenne	4
	plus for another item of expenditure	4
26	given to pay the Fabres brothers	20
	plus for Monsieur Gillet	85
29	plus for white lead	14
	plus for carrying a letter or some provisions	5
	plus for coal	15
6 August	given to Matricon, carpenter	60
	plus payment for clothes lines	7,50
	plus for carrying letters	1
	plus to Jean Bp. Chillet	4
10 August	expenses incurred during journey to Lyons where I stayed three days with	12
	bought a razor	3,50
31	for coal	6
	for carriage of letters	10
	p...	10
31	Roussier de La Bruyere	21
7ber 1826		
4	given for carrying a letter and other expenses	3,75
	paid to Blachon for oil 4 (?)	3,60
8	given to the cobbler two hundred f.	200
	plus payment of sixteen francs eighty centimes	16,80
	plus given for travelling expenses	16
11 7ber	plus expenses of St Chamon	10
	plus for other expenses	5
	paid to Tardy from Soulage, one hundred and fifty- seven f. for the wheat he provided	157

14	7ber	for the rights to the wine we received or for payment to the person who brought it to us	15
		plus eight for provisions	8
17	7ber	given to Crapanne from La Rivoire for wheat	55
21		given to Jean Pion mosnier (?) from Lavallas	69
29		given to Frecon du Fleurieux from Lavallas f.	225
		plus	52, 50
24		given for expenses and other things, coal	13
28		given for coal, seven f.	7
29		given to buy eggs	4, 20
		plus for a pig, ninety-six fr. fifty	96, 50
29		given to Gallet from Pealoussin, two hundred and sixty-two	262, 50
6	8ber	given to pay for the checking of the arrangement made with Monsieur Courveille on 4 October 1826, three hundred and eleven francs fifty centimes plus for my journey	2, 50
7		to pay M. Mase twelve f.	12, 40
		plus for something else	3
9		given to Mr. David, wine merchant, eighty francs	80
12	8ber	given to Brother Dominique	2, 50
17		plus to Brother Stanislas	6
18		given to the flour merchant of St. Chamon for flour or for (another) a carriage journey	92, 80
29	8ber	given to pay for bricks at La Grand' Croix	72
		plus given to Gerin for a cow and some straw	89
4	9ber	given to Poyeton 9 f. for full payment	9
		plus for (wheat) butter	5
4		given to the wife of Gerin for provisions	55
15		given to pay for my trip to Lyons	20
18		to pay for two hundred bushels of wheat	800
id.		plus for another quantity of wheat paid to Gallet from Soulage	110
		other expenditure while I was away	30
		given for the Brothers at Lavallas	12
18		given for a Mass, for what I owed to Gallet from le Chirat	35, 50
20		given to Mr. Rend, dyer at St. Chamon	76
id.		given to Mr. Martin, wool carder from le Creux	12, 80

24	given to Jean Marie Paire of La Chomelle, for the full payment of all accounts up to 24 9ber 1926	100
24	given to the tailor for provisions	4
28	given to pay for a cow and 20 bushels of clover to Malou Pealoussin	60
29	given to Chappard known as Labé 25, 30 centimes as payment for some truffles	25, 50
29	given to the Figalla sons the ten francs for the account	10
30	given to the Brothers at Lavalla	10
1 Xber	given to the hat-maker in St. Chamond for the balance of the whole account to date, 1 December 1826, one hundred and sixty	160
3 Xber	given to Vincent the cobbler at St. Chamon	104
3	given to Dion the cobbler in St. Ch.	191
10	given to mother Figallas four hundred francs	390
18	given to Courbon Lyonnelle of St. Etienne	100
22	given to Gerin thirteen francs paid for the month of October	13
25	given to the wheelwright of ... for an axle ...	16
29	given to the tailor for a different purpose	11
30	to Badart Claire for hay	60
id.	to the wheat merchant 300: two hundred and fifty for wheat already taken and fifty for a load of 100 bushels	300
	given for wheat (previously) for the current month of Xber to the merchant in St. Symphorien	(23)
		800

January 1827

1°	given to Mr. Marechal of Lyons	240
2°	for my travelling expenses to Charlieu	40
3°	given to Marcou blacksmith in St. Chamon	232
17	5° given to Crapanne of La Rivoire	327
17	given to pay for two pigs	310
26	given to Fara of le Flurieux for a pig	100
26	given to Tibeau of le Flurieux for one pig ...	120
30	given to Jean Claude Dart, 74 for the balance of the whole account	74
1 Feb.	given to the tailor twenty-five francs	25
7 Feb.	given to Fara of le Flurieux	14

	plus given to Benoit Matricon the carpenter	100
28	paid the full account to Gerin deducting the months of schooling	10
27	given for washing the linen or for ash	12
1827		
1 March	given for the Lenten provisions	30
8 M	given to Gallet to pay for 53 bushels of wheat plus for a pig weighing 380	200 131
9 March	given to a man from Lardi��re to pay for truffles plus for coal, fourteen f.	23, 50 14
	plus for other things bought in St. Chamon	10
15	given to the tailor for small expenses and for cart...	8
22	given "a fou de treve" (?) plus idem for the affairs of St. Chamon	35 25
24	given to Courbon for his sister the widow Bridon, fifty francs for the interest on the sum of one thousand francs fallen due in the current month of February	50
29	given to Matricon the carpenter 60 f. for payment of balance	60
April		
	given to the wheat merchant	534
	plus to Mr. Grangier of St. Etienne to Mr. ...	200
	plus to Mr. Coubon Lyonnal M. of ...	500
	plus to Mr. Bonard of Rive de Gier	3000
	plus to Sejoubard	40
	plus to (the widow Bridon)	
	given to Grangier of St. Etienne	210
	plus given to Courbon Lyonnal St. Etienne	400
	plus given to Tardy decos (?)	300
	plus given to the wheat merchant	500
March 1827		
	plus given to Roussier from La Variselle	60
2 May	plus given to the son of Bajard of Rive de Gier	81
2 May	plus given to Chavanne	215
3 May	plus given to Jean Fran��ois Boiron ten f.	10
5 May	plus given to Mr. Lagier the younger two hundred f.	200
idem	given to Mr. Baile wool merchant from Izieux 26 f.	400
5f	given to the carpenter at Izieux 26 f. given	26

9 May	given to buy a cow	90
17	given to the younger Lagier	400
16	given to Mr. Lagier the elder	400
18 May	given to the wife of Drevet from Sardiere for the full payment for a cow	120
	plus given to the salt merchant of St. Chamon	23
	for the complete payment of the account	
	given to the wheat merchant	540
	given to the blacksmith in St. Chamon	13, 50
	plus for other expenses	10
18 June 1827		
22 June	given to Matricon the carpenter for 20 days' work	400
	given to the wheat merchant	400
	given to Mr. Berlier	177
	plus given to Sejubart from Lavallas	80
July		
8(9)	given to Mr. Degré candlemaker in St Chamon	48
17	given to Despinace, tailor who makes habits	600
	given to the tin merchant	60
August		
	given to the wheat merchant 180	180
	plus given to the tin merchant Chevaler Layou	60
	plus given to the cobbler Vincent	70
	plus	
25 August	given to Frecon of Lavallas one hundred and eighty	180, 35
28	given to Moujon for full payment	200
idem	given to Gerin	100
11 7ber	given to pay for coal	70
	plus given to pay St. Sauveur for butter	120
	plus given	
	plus given to Mr. Roset in St. Chamon for providing soap and oil	100
12 7ber	plus given to Gallet de Pialoussin, commune of Lavallas	
1827	for wheat bought	500
	plus for 5 loads of coal	4, 50
14 Sept	given to Reinaud plaster dealer in Rive de Gier	93
19.	Given to Tiolier, tailor	63

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

10 8ber	given to Coignet	10
	plus to the cobbler Vincent	38
idem	plus Gerin	15
20 8ber	given to Mr. Guyot for full payment of what the house	
1827	may owe him to date	280
	plus given to Marcou, blacksmith	140
	plus for wheat to Mr. Royer of Yzieux	1200
	plus for the blacksmith	8
	given to Mr. Royer for full payment of the wheat he	
	sold me	800
	given to Patouillard for balance of account	180
	received from ly	
8ber 1827		
26	given to Dion (?) cobbler of St. Chamond	200
	plus given for truffles and other things	11
	given to Mr. Bruts for oil	93
	plus given to Brother Augustin	40
4 9ber	given to Poyeton from La Pervanche	115
5 idem	plus given to Rend the dyer for full payment	88
10 id.	given to Mr. Jourdan for 204 bushels	1300
	received from the department	300
	received from the novice Dérizou from Savoie	200
19 9ber	given to Farat the cobbler in Lavallas in full payment	
	to date, one hundred and twenty francs	120
21 9ber	given to the wife of Claude Bertet, stone mason	
	for full payment to date of the whole account	
	21 9ber 1827, fifty-three francs thirty-five centimes	53, 35
22 9ber	given to the elder Odras, one thousand f.	1000
1827	given to Monsieur Marechal	120
	plus given for pens and paper	40
	plus given for the parish priest of Yzieux	45
10ber	given to Gerin in full payment	183
	plus given for cornets	31, 50
3 10ber	I owe Despinace the tailor paid 17	123
	I owe the miller for 300 bushels	90
13 Xber	given to François Jobard, lime merchant in la Grand	
	Croix in full payment for the lime he supplied	124, 50
19 Xber	given to Bertolin the tinsmith in St. Chamon	202
	plus for other house expenses	11

	plus given to Mr. Séon	35
30.	given to Vere de St. Jean Bonnefond, two hundred and	
Xber	seventy francs which I owed to Antoine Gatalon	270
29	plus given to buy a cow	109
3110ber	given to the hatter in full payment	26
 January 1828		
3	given to Mr. Séon	125
	plus given to the miller of La Rive, Lavallas	202
	plus given to Dard senior of Lavallas for some days' work	6
9 J.	given to Mr. Bernard, doctor in St. Chamon	40
	plus given to David Seiller in St. Chamon	30
	plus given to Gallet for full payment for the wheat	80
11	given to Mr. Fredet	100
16	given to Mr. Menard, Lyons	180, 55
16	given to Mr. Vuillermoz, Lyons for maize straw	96
	given to the seminary	15
	given for a tin box	5
	plus given	
26	given to Chovet who stays in Feriol's place for deposit for a pig at 33 per quintal; he has to lower the price by 50 for the deal	30
29	given to Chovet by Mr. Séon	100
30	given to Vincent, cobbler in St. Chamon	100
30	given to Gallet of Pialoussin for twenty-two quintals of straw at two francs per quintal	44
3 Feb.	given to Chovet the remainder of the payment for the pig	25
4 Feb.	received from Frécon of le Fleurieux a pig weighing 325 plus received from same 40 bushels of wheat	
		1121
 18 February 1828		
	given to Mr. Lagier 1014	1014
20	given to Delome of les Tracolets, commune of Marlhes	300
	plus given for other expenses	50
	plus for a comb to do the cloth	14
	received from Mr. Séon as loan	40
28 Feb.	given to Mr. Schevalier, box maker as balance for the whole account	185

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

	plus given for Masses, three hundred and sixty	360
	plus one hundred given to Mr. Courbon of Lyons	100
14 March	given to Poncet, workman	105
13 March	account drawn up with Gerin; I still owe him	10
13 idem	given to Mr. Lagier in full payment for the whole account to date	57, 50
12 April		
1828	given to Courbon the interest on the money I owe him	40
16 April	given for the hospital	170
19 April	given to Vélu, the tailor	124
20 April	given to Mr. Baille	300
25 April	given to Mr. Séon	200
1 May	given Antoine Voron	<u>116</u>
		3303, 50
20 May 1828		
	given to Mr. Royer's servant	1045
20 idem	given to a man from Sardiere for hay and straw	100
1 June 1828		
	given to Jacques Bonnard of St. Chamon, for an iron grill	32, 50
7 June	given to Mr. Coignet, the baker	500
10 June	given for making a weight for weighing	9
	plus to buy bran	8
	plus to pay for the carriage from little Lyons	10
	plus given to Brother Jean Louis	5
24 June	given to Jean Mosnier, carpenter at Lavallas	42, 80
	still owing	40
5 June	given to the parish priest of Yzieux	1000
July	given to Bertolin	300
	plus to Jouvenetton	200
	plus to Aubert for sawing	45
		3341
1 August	given for Mr. Balas	21, 70
idem	given for Vincent the blacksmith	14
idem	given for a master spinner	37, 50
3 August	given to Jerome Drevet as full payment	62
23 idem	given to Jerin as full payment	65

29	given to the miller in the factory	22
idem	given to Marie Sauvignet	20
3 7ber 1828		
	given to the miller at La Martiniere	108
	given to Courbon Lyonnelle	300
16 7ber	given to Bon repos	50
1828	given to Brother Bernard	20
	given to Farat the cobbler	120
21 7ber	given to Mr. Guyot four hundred and forty-three francs	443
1828	given for Empuis	79
21 idem	plus for St. Symphorien	25
21 idem	plus	21
5 8ber	given to Antoine Courbon of le Bachat five hundred	500
	given to the parish priest of Yzieux during the month	
	of 7ber	1000
8ber	given to Chovet	95
10	given to the wheat merchant of St. Ean	580
26 8ber	given to the same merchant	600
		4132
27 8ber	given to Fara, the cobbler	174
idem	given to the merchant of untreated wool	218
31 8ber	given to the wheat merchant	250
8 9ber	given to the wheat merchant	460
	given for coal	150
	given to Chovet for wheat	215
19 9ber	given to the boilermakers	30
20 9ber	given to Gallet of Pialoussin in payment for the wheat	
	I bought	100
23 9ber	given to Jean Mosnier	45
21 9ber	given to Mr. Rend, dyer	94
29.	given to the wheat merchant, Lavalle known as Renbet	400
6 Xber	given to Gerin for plaster, for salt, for money borrowed	
	up to this 6 October	300
9 Xber	given to Mr. Pillier, hatter in St. Chamond	112
19 Xber	given to Dion the cobbler in St. Chamond as full	
	payment	200
19 Xber	given to Mr. Brut as full payment	215
19 Xber	given to Mr. Lagier, grocer	150
	still owing to Mr. Lagier	50

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

19 Xber	given to Mr. Mose for thread	20
20 Xber	given to Laval, the wheat merchant	1213
26 idem	given to Gangier, haberdasher	47
26 idem	given to Jean Ponset for the account	30
23 Xber	given to Tissot of La Perrolière	38
25 Xber	given to Mr. Estienne to pay for the iron for making nails	10, 50
25 idem	given to Mr. Lagier, the younger, seventy-six francs as full payment	70
idem	given to Bertolat as full payment	17
 1829 January		
8	given for a pig	175
9 id.	given to Bondin of le Pioré as full payment for a pig and some truffles	140
25.	given to Mr. Fredet	145
24.	given to Mr. Courbon Lionel	150
24.	given to Mr. Marechal	200
 February 1829		
2.	given to Grangier, haberdasher	140
3. Feb.	given to Gallai of Pialoussin, commune of Lavallas, for a pig weighing 316 and for forty bushels of rye and forty bushels of corn at	608
4. Feb.	given to the shop assistant of Mr. Guyot Robert on account for the sum of 940, 840 still to pay	100
8. Feb.	given to Chovet as full payment for two pigs weighing 660 at 44 centimes per pound plus to Jacques Couturier from le Coin, commune of Lavallas	290, 40
21. Feb	given to Mayery for the wheat and for debts incurred in Lavallas	21
	given to Sejoubard	12
15 March	given for High Masses for Monsieur Rebod	100
13 April	given to Pitiot for shoeing the horse	3,40
	given for Bertholon of le Creux, to pay for a cow	150
23 April	given to Mr. Baille	200
9 April	the carpenters have begun their work	
26 idem	Arnaud has done	15
	and the other person and Tony	12
	I gave him, I think	76

6 May	I gave Mr. Jouvenetton as full payment of our account up to this 6 May 1929	85
idem	given to Mr. Courbon Lyonnel for 130 Masses	156
idem	given to same two hundred and forty-four for two hundred and forty-four francs	244
idem	plus one hundred and 3 for the house account	103
idem	plus given to Mr. Guyot	600
	I still owe Mr. Courbon Lyonnel	296
9	given to Pitiot of La Rive at the rate of three sous	19
	plus given to the carpenter called Tony	15
10 May	given to Poncet, the workman	81
12 May	I gave Croset of Doizieux	2000
13 May	I gave the wheat merchant	322
13 May	I gave the wheat merchant	<u>138</u>
	I gave Champailler of Lavallas	460
15 May	I gave Vélon, the tailor in St. Chamond who makes the habits	68
	plus for Mr. Séon	44
		70
2 June	given to Mr. Marechal by Mr. Seon	1000
4 June	given to Gerin as full payment to date	145
7 June	given to the sawyers of long planks	40, 50
6 June	given to Mr. Finas to give to Audoir	100
16 J.	given to Ponset for the daily work done by his companion, Benoit	71
20 June	given to Derruas, carpenter	80
	plus to Arnaut, carpenter	80
	plus to the brick-maker	30
29	given to Mr. for Audoir	60
	plus given for Barrelon for (?)	12
5 July	given to Jerome Drevet for the coal he brought	50
15 July	given to Monteiller of le St. Sepulcre as full payment for the whole account	32
	for the land in front of the gate at the entrance	200
idem	given to buy some ca... (?)	50
	given to the mason from St. Martin	53
	plus to St. Etienne to pay for the oil	150
	plus to Lyons for Protas, the watchmaker	120
23 id.	given to Mr. Lagier of St. Chamon	200
	plus given to Mr. Séon	35
	plus given to Drevet of le Chirat	35

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

1829		
10 7ber	I gave Chovet of les Chazeaux for the butter he gave us	48
	I gave Chovet of les Chazeaux de Lavallas to pay for forty bushels of corn	150
	plus given to pay for the wood	300
28 7ber	given to Dion, the cobbler	200
1829	plus to Drevet of Sardiere	27, 60
	plus for coal	36
	plus given for Father Séon	24
	plus given to Marcou, the blacksmith	280
29	given to Boiron in full payment	21
3 8ber	given to Mr. Guyot for the establishment at Empuis	
	the sum which I have already given in 1828	79
idem	plus given to the same for Mornant	60
	paid to Mr. Guyot all the accounts of St. Sauveur, St. Paul, Lavallas, l'Hermitage;	
	plus given in the name of Father Pompallier	200
	given to Relave of Izieux for wheat	300
	plus given to Audras ... of le Pioré	240
9 8ber	given to Tardy of Soulage for wheat	480
	plus given to a widow of Yzieux for wheat	575
10	plus given to Perrier of Bourg Argental	60
15	given to the brothers Matthieu Cossange	100
idem	given to Jean Louis Aubert	65
20	I gave Elizabeth Rabot for Masses	100
	plus given to Mr. Séon	40
22	plus given to the shop assistant of the Baile store, wool merchants, in full payment	384
24	given to Mr. Courbon Lyonnelle the sum of	208
	I still owe him one hundred francs for the full payment for expenses incurred to date	
	plus I bought two dozen (...?...) At 8 f. per dozen	16
28	given to Brother Barth[élémy] when he left ...	50
	plus given to Br. J[ean] B[aptiste]	15
	plus given to same for Br. Perisse	64
31 8ber	given to Fara, cobbler at Lavallas	332
	<i>I acknowledge receipt, Fara</i>	332

3 9ber	given to Chovet of les Chazeaux for 30 bushels of potatoes	54
8 9ber	given to Courbon of le Bachat, one thousand francs	1015
idem	given to Mr. Flachat, for fifty bushels f.	230
idem	given to Toulieu as full payment	23
idem	given to pay for different things	33
10	given to Mr. Flachat to pay for wheat	250
	plus given to pay for straw from Voron	27
	plus given to Mr. Flachat for wheat	86
14 9ber	given to Jacques Cuert	104
	plus given to the son of Poyeton of La Pervanch	25
	plus given to Father Pompallier	25
16 9ber	I, the undersigned, declare that I received from Mr. Champagnat, superior of the Brothers, sixty-six francs, as full payment for the hats I made for the community of l'Hermitage	66
	given at l'Hermitage 16 9ber 1829, [signed] Julien Malaure	
20 Xber	given to a man from la Brugnere in payment for 27 quintals of hay	81
	plus given to Chovet of les Chazeaux de Lavallas	54
	plus given to Rend, dyer	100
	plus given to Poyeton of La Pervanche Lavallas	100
	plus given to Pascal	9
	plus given to Marie Prat in full payment	90
2	received from Mr.	
January	given to Mr. Flachat as full payment for wheat	333
19 J.	plus given to a man from St. Paul en Jaret	600
	plus given to Pascal from le Pyoré in full payment	53
	given to the carpenter	15
January	given to Mr. Lyonnell 4 February 1830	100
	the same day given to Mr. Chavent by Mr. Place	9
	given to Mr. Billet of Lyons, merchant draper	155
end of Jan.	received from Brother Louis, arrears	200
end J.	received from the parish priest of Lavallas	100
12 F[ebruary]	given to Mélier, carpenter	20
	given to Mr. Fredet, doctor	100
	given to Drevet of Sardiere	13

18 March 1830	given to J. Bapt. Fara for payment of all account to date 18 March 1830	261
28 March	given to David, saddler in St. Chamond as payment for the whole account, for Mr. Séon as well as for the house	36
	I still owe him for the whole account	3
27 March	plus given for Mr La Garde, wine merchant	150
27 March	plus given to the maraires (?) of St. Martin	42
	I still owe the rest of the account which comes to 1, 40 centimes in all plus I gave to Jean Baptiste Mélier	15
	I still owe him 35, settled on 28 March 1830	
1 April 1830	given to Drevet of Sardiere as payment for the whole account	14, 25
14 April	given to Mr. Lagier in full payment	328
15	plus given to the carpenter at Lavallas	187
17 Ap. 17	given to Baile, wool merchant	190
	given to the cobbler David of St. Chamond	32
	given for something else, for the hatter called Piller	24
23 Apr.	given to Courbon to pay for hay	28, 50
	The masons from Roussier did six days.	
	The maraires (?) came one Friday two, and the following Saturday; I do not know how much they asked for.	
27 April	Account settled with Saive, Mr. Varroche's miller, he gave me	10
28	paid for the filosele (?) obtained from Jayet of St. Chamond	55
2 May	given to Jean Baptiste Melier, carpenter	20
3 May	given to Gonin, four hundred francs	400
6 May	given to Melier, carpenter	20
16 May	given to Melier	14
15	given to Chevaler, maraire (?) in full payment	24, 50
17	given to Melier, carpenter	43
22 May	account settled with Bridon, miller	168
	given to Garin for account	400
	plus given to Melier, carpenter as full payment	50
	received from Courbon of le Bachet on account	23, 55
	still owing	10, 45
28	given to Philippe Arnaud for account	15

29	given to Matthieu, maraire (?)	46, 10
idem	given to Mathival, maraire (?)	41, 60
idem	given to Chavanne, maraire (?)	39
1 June	given to Mr Mon as full payment plus given given for the account to Philippe Arnaud two and a half	31
5 June	ells of cloth of five 2_ at	15
idem	given to Saive, day worker	41, 45
6 June	given to Robert for working days	42
12 J.	given to Roussier as full payment for fodder	15, 40
	received from the Brothers of St. Symphorien le Chateau	300
idem	received from Br. Louis for their (?)	50 (?)
	received from Father Séon	40
	received from Mr. Colleton	30
17	received from the widow Tardi	30
19 June	given to Drevet of Sardiere	15, 95
5 July 1830	given to Bridou, miller in full payment	168
idem	given to the hospital of St. Chamon for account	232
6 idem	given to Tardy Décos for a cartload of planks for framework	71
7 idem	given to Garin, two hundred and twenty-seven francs	227
8	given to Poyeton of la Faugasse	166
10	given to Sayve in full payment to date	45, 50
	given to La Garde, wine merchant	45
20 July	(definitively settled with Frécon of le Thurieux what I still owe him)	20
	I gave Arnaud, carpenter	
5 August 1830	given to Sayve in full payment to date	33, 80
	given to Robert in full payment	53, 20
7 August	given to Poyeton of La Coguetiere	266
9 August	given to Father Pompallier	12
16 August	I gave to Philite Arnaud for the account	10
2 7ber	given to Mr. Rusand	225
2 7ber	given to Mr. Mr Courbon Lyonnelle	100
2 7ber	given to Mr. Juvenetton	225
	given to Mr Billet	100
4 7ber	received from Brother Jean Marie for Br. François	22

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

4 7ber	received from Br. Matthieu for same	30
4 7ber	received from Miss Jayet	200
	she still owes the sum of	137
31 August 1830	received from Brother Laurent	200
	given to Arnaud, carpenter	20
11	given to Mathevet for the day work of the two maraires (?)	43, 50
	plus to Chovet of les Chazeaux for two and a half bushels of corn trémois (?)	90
	given to Rusand during the month of August	261
	given to the house of Jhiet the draper in St. Chamond	60
	received from Mr. Champagnat the sum of for 100 feet of cut stone which I supplied this 25 7ber 1830 Jacques Cuer	115 francs
28 7ber 1830	given to Mr. Guyott	100
	given to Mr. Convert in full payment	107
	given to Mr. Billet, merchant baker for account	113
	given to ...	
	given to Dervieux, butcher, in full payment	115, 50
	plus for Jayet, merchant	15
	plus for other things	8
	received payment in full from Madame Jahiet	
	received from Brother Etienne of St. Symphorien	60
	given to Goujon, tiler	119, 40
	Received from Monsieur Champagnat the sum of three hundred francs in payment of the bill of 3 march, of 19 June 1830, th twenty-sixth 8ber 1830 Baillet	
	I still owe Mr. Bailles, wool merchant, one hundred and nine, ... 26 8ber 1830	
30 8ber 1830	given to Goujon, tiler	56
	Received from Mr. Champagnat of N. Dame l'Hermitage, the sum of one hundred and nine francs eighty centimes, as payment for the balance on this day. St. Chamond 21 January 1831 Baillet	
2 9ber 1830	given to Jean Bapt. Fara, cobbler in Lavalla	121
	for payment in full [signed] Faras	

2 9ber	given to Chovet of les Chazeaux Lavallas to pay for what I shall owe him when he has brought 30 bushels of wheat and for the 30 bushels of potatoes which he has already brought	60
4 9ber	given to Etienne Roussier, master mason Lavallas agreed with him at 4, 50 centimes standard gauge	300
4 9ber	given to Girodet known as Croquant, farmer of Matricon, mayor of Lavalla, as deposit for 25 bushels of corn, at 7, 25 centimes per bushel plus given to above named Girodet in full payment	10
14 9ber	plus given to the hatter in full payment	171
14 9ber	plus to the cobbler	95, 50
14 9ber	plus to Mr. Flachat for wheat	38
21 9ber	given to Philippe Arnaud, carpenter, in full payment	300
	given to Poyeton of le Flurieux once more, in payment for a plank gauge	84
21	given to Bertoalt, watchmaker, for payment in full to date	10
22	given for St. Chamond, concerning a grand (?) of tiles	10
23	for St. Chamond or other expense given to the boilermaker	18
		22
I declare that I have received from Mr. Champagnat the sum of 727 f. as payment in full for the whole account to date this 2 Xber 1830 (written by Father Champagnat but signed by) Roussier		
4 Xber	given to Drevet of Sardiere for payment in full	22, 5
Xber	given to Mr. Flachat for payment in full	127
11 Xber	given to Mr. Dumas, curate at Notre Dame, St. Chamond, for payment in full	40
20 Xber 1830	given to Marcus, locksmith, for account	200
27 Xber 1830	given to Mr. Rend, dyer in St. Chamond	90
30 Xber	given to Dervieux the butcher to pay for a pig	126, 80
2 Jan. 1831	given to Dard, saddler in St. Chamond	20
3 January	received from Mr. Fontbonne	25, 25
8 idem	received from Mr. Fontbonne, novice priest	30, 65

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

16 January	given to Chovet of les Chazeaux Lavallas, in full payment of wheat, 53 bushels	290
18 January	given to Gerin as payment I still owe him 300 for the whole account to date 18 January 1831	669
21 January 1831	given to Mr. Bailes, wool merchant	109
25 January given	to Mr. Guyot by Mr. Dugas	200
29	given to Mr. Fredet	100
3 February 1831	given to Drevet of Sardiere in full payment	24
6 Feb.	given to Bertholin for the account I owe him, one hundred francs	100
7 f. 1831	settled with Patouillard every account paid up to 1 February 1831. I gave him eight francs the same day	8
7 February	given to Barrellon, ironmonger in St. Chamond	40
10 f.	given to Mr. Flachat of St. Paul and of St. Chamond as payment in full of the whole account	127
25 f.	given to Botu of St. Etienne, stationer, as payment in full to date	22
f.	given to Mr. Brut as payment in full	127
f.	given to Mr. Juvenellon for account in Lyons, merchant ...	100
f.	given to Mr. Billet, draper, for account	100
f.	given to Mr. Rusand, bookseller, for account	100
f.	given to Mr. Courbon Lyonnelle, grocer in Lyons, for account	100
f.	given to Mr. Pompallier for his expenses	55
26	given to Gerin for full payment to date	300
28	received from Monsieur Fontbonne the sum of	75, 50
March 4	given to Drevet for payment in full to date	13, 50
6 March	given to Bertolon of le Creux as payment in full	120
27 March	given to Despinas	5
14 April 1831	given to Marcou, blacksmith of St. Chamond, in full payment (of St. Chamond)	182

at the very top of page 39: Vive Jésus, Vive Marie, Vive St. Joseph, Vivent tous les Saints

16 April	given to Séon from Laval, commune of Lavalla, in full	0, 57
20 April 1831	payment for hay and a goat	57 f.
23 Apr.	given to Reymon of St. Chamond three hundred and thirty francs which were owing to him by Clement Berlier whose universal inheritor I am	330
idem	given to Juvenetton of Lyon in full payment	200
idem	to Mr Billet; I still owe him a hundred	
idem	given to Mr. Guyot	60
	given to Courbon Lyonnal	
28 May 1831	given to Dervieux the butcher in payment for the full account to date	233
28	plus given to Mr Guyot	140
	given to Drevet as full payment ...	28
2 June	given to Gerin for payment in full to date	130
during	given to Farat the cobbler in Lavalla 25f 40 cent.	25, 40
May	given to Bertholin, watchmaker, for payment in full	298
27 June	plus given to Mr. Le Cours, solicitor, for payment in of the interest on the money which Mr. Marechal had lent us at four per cent to date	
3 July 1831	given to Pugnet, cobbler, as payment in full	37
25 July	given to Farat, cobbler in Lavalla	60
1831 August 11	given to St. Chamond for different things	140
11 August	given to the widow Jinot for payment in full of the whole account	117, 50
	given to Monteiller for the tiles he paid for	60
9 7ber 1831	given to Monsieur Billet for full payment of the whole account to date exclusively	100
	for journeys from Belley	94, 10
17 7ber	given to Panatel of Bagnarat for wheat	600
	given for different objects: oil, soap, candles, iron, chamber pots and other things	250
	given for full payment of the wheat from Pacalet	100
7ber	given today	25
	given to the butcher for full payment	120
8ber	given to Mr. Guyot for full payment	200

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

	plus to the same a 400 note, my account with him fully paid up to this 5 8ber 1831	
13 8ber 1831	given to Gerin for payment in full	387
20 8	given by Brother Louis to the bursar of the Lyons seminary	460, 50
idem	given to Brother Louis leaving for Charlieu	50
	given to Brother Enselme for Empuis	<u>20</u>
		2012
21 8ber 1831	given to Father Pompillier for boarding of ...	140
idem	given to Father Bourdin for his journey	43, 20
21 8ber 1831	received for Mr. Picolet of Evian 15 f. for a lives of the Saints	
31 8ber	given to Frecon of le Flurieux as full payment for all he has given me to date 31 8ber 1831	198
3 9ber	given to Farat, cobbler, for payment in full	213
7 9ber	given to the tax collector Melier for trimming the furniture	69
12 9ber	given to Malaure, hatter at St. Chamond in full payment	81, 25
11 9ber	given for buying butter to Annonay	140
16 9ber	given to Juvenetton for payment in full	17, 20
idem	given to Billet for payment in full	51, 50
idem	given to Courbon Lyonnelle for payment in full	319
idem	given to Mr. Guyot to pay for three ovens	194
18 9ber	given to pay for the crosses which Mr. Brut bought	23, 80
21 9ber	given to Rend father and son for payment in full of the whole account to date	<u>429</u>
		2103, 95

right at the top of page 43: You You know it You know it my God

25 9ber 1831	given to Courbon for Jean Poncet plus given payment for 16 pounds of wool	408 24
6 Xber	given to pay for some leather	100
3 Xber	given to Mayeri of Pialoussin to pay for a pig	250
10	given to Mayeri of Lavalla for wood	8
15 idem	given to complete the payment for the leather	60

idem	given as payment in full for the wheat to Mr. Flachat of St. Chamond	444
	given to pay Mr Bouchardier the rest of what I owe him	35
	given to pay for two combs	14, 50
23	given to Gerin for payment in full	660
idem	given for different things: travel, etc...	25
3 Jan. 1832	given to Mr Fredet as payment in full for 1931	100
	given for some matters to Br. J. Joseph	20
7	plus given for two glasses (illegible word)	0, 80
	expenses incurred during my journey to La Côte	22
7	given to Br. François for (two) other objects	0, 45
	plus for postage	3, 80
11	given for postage	1, 80
11	given for the cobbler	2
13	given for postage	0, 80
16	given to buy plates and dishes	7, 85
17 J.	given to Odras of Lavalla to buy 70 bushels of rye and fifty potatoes, for payment in full	352, 50
20 J.	given for bed and board of Father Pompallier's brother to Mr. Collin	100
21	given to Gerin for Mr. Bonard of Rive de Gier	205
21	given for different things in St. Chamond	7
21	given for postage	(80), 80
21	given to Mr Brun in full payment	30
26 J.	given for different things in St. Chamond	4, 60
28	given for different things in St. Chamond	9
	given for postage	1
28	given to Berne of La Boirie living in les Fons, for a pig weighing four hundred	160
29 J.	given to Courbon to pay for a buchechalai (?)	2, 20
31 J.	given to buy leather and other small things	51, 90
1st f. 1832	given to buy snuff	3
	plus given to pay a debt Mr. Forêt	5
2 f.	given to the postilion	1, 90
4 f.	given to the postilion You know it	1, 10
5 f.	given for different things bought at St. Chamond	14, 50
8 f.	given to the postilion for carrying a letter	0, 80
7 f.	given to Mr. Fontbonne for his journey to Belley	25
8 f.	given to the women who did the washing	7, 80

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

10 f.	given for the washing	28, 50
	plus given for carrying a letter to Valbenoite	0, 50
	given to François Civier	7
	given to Miss Bertholet for the thousand francs which she deposited in the house	50
10	given to Berne of les Fons for straw	16
13 f.	for article bought in 1832 from the younger Cadet, in Lyons, boilermaker	61, 95
12 idem	given to Mr. Brun for ovens and 3 pots 12°3	80
	plus a basin of wrought iron	7, 70
	2 coffee pots	5
	3° grill for cutlets n° 3	4, 50
	settled at Lyons 12 February 1832 for two ovens N° 2 upright	141, 95
idem	given to Mr. Courbon Lyonnais in Lyons	100, 45
	travelling expenses	10
	plus for some soup	0, 50
21 f.	plus for other things in St. Chamond	4, 50
21 f.	given in St. Chamond for different things	7, 50
f23 f.	plus given to washerwoman for a day's work	8
idem	given to buy butter	2, 10
	given to Tibeau of le Fleurieux to pay for a pig weighing 320	100
27	given to Patouillard for full payment including the present bill	27
idem	given to Drevet	374
28	given to the postilion	0, 60
idem	given for St. Chamond	<u>5, 25</u>
		1099, 40
1st March 1832	given to Verin of Annonay in full payment	194
	given to Sanbliere Guillome to buy a cow	101, 50
	given to Antoine Maillou, cardmaker in St. Ean, 20 to buy some thread	40
	plus for a card and a shuttle	15
	plus for postage	0, 60
8 March 1832	given to Tibeau of le Fleurieux as full payment for a pig	24
9	given to Madam Rend as full payment for wool	195
idem	given to Mr. Chanut	35
idem	given to Brother Stanislas for different things bought at St. Chamond:silk, etc	10

11	to the postilion	0, 40
11	for St. Chamond, different things	9
12	given to pay for butter and milk together	17, 45
19	given for postage	0, 50
22	given for Mr. Lagier in full payment	94
24	given to Valentin in full payment for the silk bought from him	59, 50
29	given to Odras of Lavallas in full payment to date plus for St. Chamond	33 5
31 March	given to Sayve of Laya in full payment for his daily work to date, (5 that I shall give back to Mes- sieurs Gillot)	74, 75
1 April 1832	travelling expenses to Charlieu	23, 20
14 Ap.	given to cardmaker for card and thread	43
	given to the postilion	0, 60
	plus for a gardener	1
16 April 1832	given to Mr. Clemaron in full payment	20
idem	given to Drefet in full payment to date	20, 55
idem	given to Bertolon of le Creux in full payment	57
idem	given to Sejoubar to pay for the whole account	24, 60
	given to pay for butter	2, 40
	given for ashes to la Pal from Soulage	4, 50
26.	given for washing and for butter and eggs	22, 50
	postilion	0, 40
27	for washing	10
30	given for carrying a letter	0, 90
3 May 1832	given to Berne of les Fons in full payment	26, 25
	plus given to Drevet of Sardière in full payment to date	12, 35
	given to the postilion	0, 30
May	given to Mr. Flachat for ninety bushels of rye	360
idem	for Mr. Mose	6
idem	pay the hospital for planks	31
7	given to Gallet 19 bushels of truffles	19
15	given to Mr. Guyot bookseller for the Brothers of Bourg Argental	100
16	to the same given in full payment	60
16	given to Mr. Rusand in full payment	200
16	given to Mr. Convert, goldsmith, for purchase of a ciborium	112

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

16	given to the bursar of the seminary of St. Irénée in Lyons	243
16	given to Mr Courbon Lyonnel for the account	100
16	given to Mr. Billet for purchase of cloth	279
16	given to Mr. Béllaut, canon to give to Mr. Puullet	15
22	given to Brother Arsenne to pay for different things	6
	plus to the Brothers for St. Chamond	5
	plus given to Brother Thimoté	2, 40
	plus given to Br. Stanislas	10
	plus given to Br. Stanislas for ash	2, 50
	to the postilion	0, 40
	given to Chovet of les Chazeaux Lavallas	286
23	given to Perhaut in full payment	230
28	given for the postage which I haven't yet	1, 70
30	given for butter and cheese to Drevet of Sard[ière]	15, 25
4 June	given for carrying a letter	3
5 J.	given ten Masses for the parish priest of Notre Dame in St. Chamond 10 Masses	
10	given to Sayve in full payment	100
	he owes me back 125 centimes	
id.	given to Arnaud, carpenter, for account	30
11	given to Pierre Sayve in full payment	10, 35
13	given to Jean Poncet in full payment	195
14 June	given to Tiebau of le Fleurieux in full payment	27, 50
1832	given for three francs of ash	3
	given to Drevet of Sardiere	17
	given for washing	18, 90
	given to Claudine for day work	8
f15	given to Melier, tax collector	50
idem	given to Madame Basson as payment for a stove	30
idem	given to (?) Tiebau by agreement	28
1832 23 J.	given to the sawyers of long planks	33
26	given to Brs. Hyppolite and Lazare	158, 50
27	Millery's private secretary in full payment for the wine he sold me	60
28	given to buy butter	56
28	given to the secretary of St Martin for two passports	5
30	given to Brothers Lazare and Hyppolite to buy dif- ferent things	316, 50

13 July 1832

	given ten Masses for the parish priest of Notre Dame	
	given to Drivet of Sardiere in full payment	27, 50
	given to buy cherries	7
	to the cobbler	0, 75
	cook	0, 50
	to Brother Jean Joseph for thread	8
	to the postman	1, 20
	given to the carrier of Yzieux	25
16 July	given to the blacksmith of Lavallas Boiron	20, 50
	given to Dervieux the butcher in full payment to date	
	17 July	105, 50
20 J.	given to the Brother for St. Chamon, pay Brun	16
	plus to buy fini (?)	1, 50
	plus to pay the butcher of le Creux	1, 50
1st August	given to Sayve, carpenter, in payment for the moutes (?)	
	to date money and cloth	110, 50
	Empty space at the end of the notebook	
	given ten Masses for the parish priest of N. D.	15
	given to Pugnet, cobbler of St. Chamond in full payment	10
	given to Foucherant, bailiff of St. Pal Chalencon, for	
	costs	17, 50
	given to Brother Stanislas for different small things	30
14 August	given to Drevet of Sardiere in full payment	24, 25
1832	given to pay for blankets in Lyons, 12 at 5, 50	66
21 August	plus two carpets	9
	plus travelling expenses	13, 25
	plus	2, 30
24 August	given to Pyeton, assistant in Lavallas, in full payment	
	for his hay, 80 quintals	220
25	given to Alexis Labrosse	40
	given to the postilion	0, 60
	for various other times	3
27ber	given to Arnaud, carpenter	10
1832	given to Brun, stove merchant	140
	given to the tin merchant (?)	50
	travelling expenses	20
6 7ber 1832	given to Mr. Verrin's assistant in full payment	174
6 idem	given for the washing	29
9	given for St. Chamond and postilion	40
10	given to Mr. Flachat of St. Paul	1200

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

(I have received from M Chapaya the sum of four hundred and fifteen francs for the whole account to date ... 14 September 1832)

I received from M Chaumpagnat the sum of 455 f. for the whole account 14 September 1832

Perrault

Perrault

given for ten Masses for the parish priest of N. D.

	in St. Chamond	15
13	given to Mr. Perrault, miller	455
14	given to Philibert Baussant	23, 20
	given to Brother Louis Marie	60
15	given to Brother Stanislas for St. Ch[amond]	13
19	given to Brother Tomas	15
19	given to Father Pompailler	30
21	given for St. Chamond	208
23	I owe Arnaud, carpenter, all told	130
24	given to Arnaud, carpenter	80
24 7ber	given to Toulieu in full payment	67
29	given to Drevet in full payment	24, 40
	given to Mr. Forest for his journey to Lyons	22
1st 8ber	given for ten Masses for Mr. Terraillon to offer	15
2 8ber	given to Brother Stanislas for St. Chamond	125
2 8ber	given to Dervieux the butcher	157, 50
9 8ber	given to Mr. Guyot for the account of the Br. of Valbenoite	103, 75
idem	given to the same for the account of the Brothers in Empuis	67, 35
9	given to Mr. Guyot for Chavanay	44
9	given to Mr. Guyot for Charlieu	64, 80
9	given to Mr. Guyot for St. Symphorien	33, 15
13	given for St. Chamond, to buy flour	115
13	given for the washing, a letter and other things	100
13	given to the Brothers of Charlieu	36
13	given to the Brothers of Neuville	20
	given to Brother Jean Pierre	30
	given to the others	50
	given	
15 8ber 1832	given to Miss Bertholet on account on the sum of one thousand nine hundred francs	50
19	given to Brother Hippolyte to buy some cloth and to pay 27 f. for the former account	127

21	lent to the daughter of the mayor of Sorbier for expenses for a journey to Belley	20
22	given for carrying a letter	1, 50
	plus for St. Chamond	2
26	given to the bursar in the seminary	220
id.	given to Mr. Cholleton	100
	plus to Mr. Courbon Lionnel	300
	plus to Madame Myon	44
	plus to Mr. Pompailleur for a bell	160
	plus to Mr. Aober as payment for the blue cloth	90
	plus for travelling expenses	30
	plus for the pardons festival of St. Etienne Lavarene	30
28 8ber 1832	given to Brother Dominique for the establishment at Chavanay:	
	1° 4 sheets	16, 50
	2° 6 shirts	18
	3° 6 towels and a tablecloth	8
	4° 1 cotton blanket	5, 50
	5° 1 collapsible stool	
		56, 00
1st 9ber	given to Drevet of Sardiere in full payment	17, 50
	given for the journey to La Cote	20
3	given to Maillou, called Perch, in full payment for 12 bushels of potatoes	16f
3	given to the widow Jinot of Solage in full payment	132
7	for Mr Chanut	20
9	paid to Desrois for the carriage as far as Rive de Gier	1, 50
9	paid to Bertolat for one glass, one key and one repair	2, 50
9	given to Mr. Terraillon ten Masses	15
9	given for the washing	33, 50
10	given to Arnaud in full payment for the whole account	78, 10
12 9ber	given to Malaure, hatter in St. Chamond	72, 40
1832	given to Mr. Flachat in full payment	2083, 50
idem	given for David the saddler in St. Chamond	20
idem	given for other objects payable in St. Chamond	20
7 9ber 1832	for a journey to Lyons	7, 50
18 9ber	given to the tax collector Melier	46, 50
17	given to Bazsset, saddler in St. Chamond	6, 50
23	given to Drevet of Sardiere	3
24	given to Dervieux the butcher in full payment	129
id.	given to the boilermaker in full payment	17

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

id.	given to the Poyeton sons of La Pervanche de Lavallas as full payment	31, 25
id.	given to Father Pompailler as a loan	3000
id.	given to Remillieu of Sorbier	300
id.	given to Bertholon of le Creux in full payment	406
id.	given to Brother Stanislas	100
29	given to Verrin of Annonay	300
	I still owe him	36
29	given to Pascal from le Coin for nuts	60
	given to Mr. Basson's farmer in full payment for his nuts, etc.	105
	Mr. Séon owes two hundred francs which I had lent him to pay for the horse	200
	plus owed by Mr. Terraillon	150
2 Xber	given for ten Masses to be offered by the parish priest of Notre Dame in St. Chamond	15
1832		
9 Xber	given to Chovet of Lavallas to pay for potatoes at 1, 25 per bushel, 20 bushels	25
	given to Brother Nilamon	14
	plus to Brother Theodoret	6, 50

Received from Monxieur Champagnat the sum of two hundred and twenty
francs for four casks of wine at l'Hermitage, 10 Xber 1832. David

10 Xber	given to David wine merchant	220
13 Xber	given to J. Bap. Berne of La Boirie, Lavallas, in full payment for 109 bushels of nuts at 250 per bushel, making	272, 50
14 Xber	given to Seyve of Laya in full payment	10
14	paid to Du Chaine for cartload of two bales	5
18	given to Betholon to pay for the salt	74, 80
idem	given to Cancade, carpenter from le Creux, for two days	7
20	given to Mr. Jantet, stove merchant in Lyons, for the account on his bill	200
26 X 1832	given to Patouliard in full payment	87
31 X 1832	given to Tiblier in full payment	48

We have received from Monsieur Champagnat the sum of three hundred francs
for the account , L'Hermitage 1 January 1833. P. I Veyrin father and son, Ausex

1 January	given to Veyrin in payment for a bale of wool at 27 sous per pound	300
Received from Monsieur Champagnat 120 francs, for account of two and a half casks of wine, at L'Hermitage 6 January 1833. David		
7 Jan.	given to Bonne Val in full payment to date	14
	given to leather merchant	120
	leather bought for 174, 60; received idem for 120; remainder	54, 60
6 Jan. 1833	given to David, wine merchant	120
	given to Brother Hyppolyte for different articles	30
	given to the bearer of a letter	2, 40
at the very top of the page You know it God		
8 Jan. 1833	given to the postilion for carrying a letter	2, 10
1 Jan.	given to Saive for payment in full to date	33, 50
26 J.	given to the leather merchant for payment in full	54
id.	given to the merchant Bonnevalle for two irons	1, 50
id.	given in full payment	14, 25
idem	given to Rend in payment for 10 ells of cloth	67
31 January	given to Mr. Jantet for account expenses for my journey to Lyons	150 9
1st Feb. 1833	given to Rend in full payment	144
2 f.	given to Jean Poncet to buy butter	120
3 f.	given to Brother Bonaventure to finish payment to Remilieux of Sorbier	33, 50
9 f.	given to the parish priest of Notre Dame for saying the Masses for the preceding month and for the present one	30
22 February	given to Mr. Secour in Lyons for Madame Sivone plus given to Brun	64, 80
	given to Mr. Brun, stove merchant, full payment for the stove and the pot	190
	given to Barreton for the account	50
	given to Martin for carriage of a stove	3, 60
23	given to Dervieux, butcher, in full payment	190

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

Received from Monsieur Champagnat the sum of seventeen francs in payment, L'Hermitage 2 March 1833 David
 given to Saye from Layat in full payment for the whole month 33,35

Received from Monsieur Champagna the sum of one hundred and ninety-seven francs in payment for a bale of wool, Dauphin fleece. Rand Sons

13 March	given to Poyeton in payment	218
	given to the hospital in payment	215
	given to Odras in payment	180
	given to Jean Poncet 30 march	20
	for a pair of shoes to	7
	plus rice 7 pounds	
	given to Perrin of les Roches in full payment	171
	Saive has lost 3 days of Holy Week	
	and the whole of Easter week	
18 April	given to Arnaud, carpenter	15
18 id.	given to the Robel woman from Sya	30
24 a.	given for Mr. Guyot	100
	given to Brother Hyppolite	130
25	given to Jean Renaude, Lusernaud, for the balance	30

to have received from Monsieur Champagnac Superior of l'Hermitage, the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven francs in payment of the account to date, L'Hermitage 24 April 1833.

J Veyrin Father and Son

25	given to Mr. Verrin in payment for the whole account	137
	given to Brother Lygory	2
	given to Odras of le Prioré for a (illegible word)	
	given for the washing	27, 60
30 April	given for the parish priest of Notre Dame, for the previous month	
1833	and the present one, id est March and April	30
13 May	given to Bertolat in payment	29
1833	I owe Plaçon of St. Julie en Jaret 40 f.	
19 May	given for the balance to Robert	26, 50
2 May	given to Rembos as a loan 6 sous to be deducted	5 f.

3 May	given to Melier the tax collector	50
24 May	given to Bertolon to bring us salt	200
idem	given for the Sisters to pay for wood	260
	given to Berne of le Chirat	
27	given to Mr. Brun, stove merchant in Lyons to pay for a stove and a basin as well as for several pieces for an old stove	70
	for a hat	10
	for a dozen knives	12
3 June	given to the wife of Saive, the miller	80
	given to Saive of Laya as payment for his working days	26
6 June	lent to Patouillard to buy a cow	140
9 June	Patouillard has paid back the 140 f.	
	Jean Berne from the village of Tarentaise sold me 20	
	“chart batardes” (?) at	37, 50
	“givordes” (?) at	25
	given to Jean Poncet in payment	92
	plus to buy butter	100
20 June	given to Tibeau	100
24 June	given to Paire butcher in payment	79, 55
	on the basis of 7 s _ until he is in the house of Dervieux	
25 J.	taken at the Masses 100 present and previous month	
	not settled	
30 June	given for the parish priest of Notre Dame	30
	right at the top of the page: You know it	
1833		
6 July	given to Tibeau of Grès, wood merchant	200
	given for washing or something else	100
	given to Brother Hippolythe	12
	given to the Sisters of Belley for Sister Odras	100
	given to Jantet to Courbon to bellet by Mr. Pompailleur	900
	given for the expenses of my journey to Belley	40
9 July	given to Monteiller's wife in payment	10
10	given to Tibeau wood merchant	100
	plus given to same for cheese and butter	7, 50
10	given to Aubert in payment	37, 50
25 July	settled with Blaise Preher, I still owe him	150
1833		
28	given to the butcher - for 230 pounds of meat	86
id.	given to Côte for 23 days and a half	23, 50

id.	given to Joseph Monier for 18 days	15
	given to Roussier in payment for planks and rafters	614
	given to Perrochiat of le Coin	198
14 August	given to Joseph Monier in payment	15, 50
18	given to Preher for balance	27
25	given to Monteiller for carriage	30
30	given to Martin Chavanne tailor	500
	given to Rend, dyer	234
1st 7ber	given to the merchant of éteine (?) Gras et Berau	200
	given for two sets of bowls	16
	given to the chair merchant	17
	given to the farmer of Mr. Rivory's land	480
	given to Brother Izidore	10
	to Brother Dominique	5
4 7ber	given to Father Bouché	98
5 7ber	given to Rend for Blaise Pr[e]her	500
10 7ber	given to Jinot	100
	given to the Brothers for different articles bought in St.Chamont	90
10	given to Joseph	30
	given to Simon Cote	5
10	given to Blaise Preher	20
	the whole account settled with him, I have 3 f. left; on the other hand he owes me on a promissory note I have withdrawn	350
22 7ber	received from Blaise Preher 150; 200 f. still owing given to Tibeau of Gré for the full payment of the account	456
1833	given to Gallet of Pialoussin in payment for 44 bushels of wheat	480
	given to Jinot to pay for the land I bought on 10 7ber 1833	600
	given to the tax collector in payment	46, 35
15 7ber	given to the blacksmith of Izieux in payment I owe Chavanne for 45 kilos at 7 sous	19
20	given to Saive for carriage or for buying grapes	39
22 7ber	(received) given to and workmen	684, 40
26	given to the flour merchant	400
idem	given to the candle merchant	20
id.	given to Mr. Fachat for wheat	1000

27	given to Monsieur Rend, merchant for wool and dyeing	415
28	given to Saive for carriage	60
28	given to the butcher for 438 pounds at 7.f.65	164
30	given to the draper for the balance	27
1 8ber	given to Chavanne in payment for the lime for the former account there remain about	250 40
19	given to Mr. Flachat for the account	1000
20	given to the butcher	184
20	given to Preher	69
20	given to Jutiere the whole account is settled for the Masses of Mr. Terraillon to date at 300 f. Everything is in order up to the end of October 1833.	30 30
20 8ber	given to the merchant of étene (?) in St. Etienne given to L'auvergne the plasterer in full payment given to the son-in-law of Mazenaud Françon of Lavalla, established at St. Julien en Jarret, in payment for wheat	30 50 550
30 8bergiven	to Barrelon, farmer of Mr. Neyrand payment for two hundred bushels of wheat	1100
	given to Miss Beretholet	20
	given to the tax collector of St. Chamond for la Grange Pere about	70
20 8ber	given for the transfer tax given to the blacksmith of Izieux for the balance of all accounts with him or with the factory or martinet (?) ... about	3000 50
	still owing 4 f. fer...	
	given to the Brothers setting out	200
30 8ber 1833	given to Naime, cart maker of La Variselle in payment for a tipcart and a couple of small wheels	190
31	given to Monteiller, farmer in Garaud	50
31 8ber	given to Toulieu in full payment	150
1833		
2 9ber	given to Brother Laurent given to pay for two barrels given to Brother François to pay for the chairs given to Brother Hyppolite to pay for thread given to Vuillermot in payment	40 80 57 35 147

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

	given to Melet to pay for 36 bushels of truffles	36
	given to Tibeau of Grés in payment	14
	given to Chovet in payment	20
	given to Malore, hatter	84
	given to Monteillier in payment for the whole account	49
	given to Simon Cote of St. Sauveur	30
	given to Ducreux to pay for 10 writing models	40
	plus for other things	10
	given to Madam Mion	12
25 9ber 1933	received from Crapanne for account	100
	given to Monteillier to pay for everything	33
	given to Simon Cote	
1st Xber	given to Mr. Flachat's farmer for 183 bushels	915
	given for St. Chamont	17
	paid Goran also	17
20 Xber	given to Chavanne known as Renard in payment	391
	plus for the carriages	30
	given to Roussier Etienne, mason of le Creux	224
3 Xber	lent to Odras of la Chaumette, parish of St...	1000
	given to buy cloth 60 rend (?)	270
24 Xber	given to Simon, workman, for 26 0r 27 0r ...	20
	given to Poncet on account	10
	given to Pierre on account	10
	given to pay Steier in full	125
26 Xber	given to Mr. Clemaron for the insurance of the house of l'Hermitage	27
	given to Blaise Préher, draper, in payment	64, 50
13 Feb. 1834	given in 1831 first July 100 in full payment up to that day; plus 22 February 1833 given , with 6000 capital, 480 interest; still owing 1° for one year and 7 months of the total sum, 740; plus for the income for one year from 6000 at 4 per cent, 240. Total on 22 February 1834: 980	
1st January 1834	given to Bertolon of le Creux to be deducted from the account	400

	given to Parrin Sons in full payment for a pig weighing 440 on the basis of 45 f. per quintal	198
11 Jan.	given to Père, butcher, for 800 (qu) pounds of meat	289
id.	given to Chavanne in full payment	64
	given to Bertolon of le Creux for purchase of a pig	159
12 Jan.	given to Antoinette Bonjour	200
12 Jan.	given to Peher, draper, as a loan	300
14	given to Tiblier, oil merchant, in full payment	300
14	given to Saive for bringing up two hundred bushels	30
17	given to Peyton, mayor, for two carts and "quart esseiller" (?)	60
20 Jan.	given to Arnaud, carpenter	330
	plus	15
J. 23	given to the postilion	1, 80
	given to Courbon Lyonnell for account	315, 80
	given to the archbishop's house for Arnaud	6
28 J.	given to Philippe Arnaud 25 as part cj (?)	25
	plus for	35
	given to Lyonnell in payment for three trays	38
	given to Madame de La Rue in payment	38
7	given to Marcou, locksmith	100
	given to Simon for payment in full	38, 60
1834	given to	
15 Feb.	given to Monteiller, farmer of Mr. Garau	100
	owes in return 5 f., 50	
15 f.	given to Mr. Melier, tax collector	64
2 March 1834 received ...		
11 March	given to the butcher in payment	99
11 March	given to Brother Lazare leaving the house	200
1834	I still owe him 200	200
12 March	given to Perrin of les Roches in full payment	100
id.	given to Sejoubart	120
	given to Preher for what his wife did in the way of mending or other things	26
26	given to Simon	15
30	given to Arnaud	20
1 April	given to Laurent, gardener in full payment	70
idem	given to Barelon for purchase of manure	35
6 April	given to Simon	15

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

6 April	given to Saive in payment for the month of March	30
12 April	given to Saive for payment in full	15
1834	given to the one in Sardiere	17, 15
8 Ap.	given to Mr. Courbon Lyonnal	600
	given to Brun	18, 50
	given to pay for a half dozen spoons and various other objects a stove for Millery	60
	given to many other people for different things	100
	given to Bertholon of le Creux for salt	200

I have received from Monsieur Champagnat the sum of 24 francs in payment for the account of the crit (?) which I repaired. C. Plasson Sons

29 April	given to Simon for payment in full	30, 60
2 May 1834	given to Pere, butcher in payment	140
5 may	given to Mr. Tardy Decos in payment	96
8 may	given for the account to the flour merchant	100
	given to the daughter for different purposes	20
10 May	given to Philippe	20
28 May	given to Tibeau of Gré	120
2 July 1834	given to Gerin in payment for the whole account, merchandise or interest	241
8 June	given to Seyve in payment	33
11 June	given to Philippe to buy planks	44
12 June	given to Tibeau of Gré in full payment	90
	given to Rend in full payment	190
16 June	given to Jean Tiolaire	103
id.	given to Jean Poncet	20
id.	given to Tioliere of Tarentaise	111
19	given to Monteiller in full payment	126
	given to Arnaud, carpenter	25
20 June	given to Jean Bap. Father	62, 50
26 June	given to pay for butter	200
idem	given to Poncet in payment	220
5 July	given to Sayve	16,50
	paid to Patouillard four pairs of shoes	26
	resoling or mending	4, 50
9 J.	given to Mr. Tibeau, notary in Lavalla for a will, for alienation of capital, for an act, etc	450

	given to Brother Hippolite to pay dif ... wool ...	300
	given to Marcou locksmith in St. Chamond	200
some time ago	given to the flour merchant	500
25 July	given to Tibeau for payment in full	93, 16
20 July	given to Chavanne, stone mason in St. Chamond	400
	Masses said during the week both for Bertholon of le Creux: 16 4 High Masses	
30 July 1834	given to Matthieu Saive in full payment	90
5 August	given to Pere, butcher, for payment to date	387
11 August	given to wool merchant by Mr Neyrant Brothers for payment in full for the bale of black wool	237, 68
13 August	given to Poyeton of Lavallas, assistant, 100 herewith to the account for the payment of the hay	100
27	given to Poyeton for full payment	50
	given to Mr. Brun, stove merchant	100
30	given to Simon Côte	15
10 7ber	given to the butcher	110
14 7ber	given to Pitio, flour merchant	557, 60
27 7ber	given to Simon in full payment	30
id.	given for milk to Bertholon of Sardiere	13
30 7ber	given for cloth	160
	given for Mr. Guyot	370
16 8ber	given to Dervieux, butcher, in payment	280
26 8ber	given to Gerin in payment	328
1834	given to Mr. Courbon Lyonnell	800
24	given to Brun in Lyons in payment	29
	given to Gerin in payment for the account in Rive de Gier and his own 1° 57; 2° 269	326
27 8ber	plus given to Tardi for lime on the basis of 100, 40	109
	given to Philippe	24
	given to idem	20
5 9ber	given to Miss Bertholet, yield	72
	given for taxation for Yzieux and St. Martin	100
	given to Girodet of La Rivoire de Lavallas	37, 55
	given in payment for the wool bought at St. Julien about	69
9 9ber	given to Toulieu in full payment	111

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

14	given to Etienne Roussier in payment	755
15	given to Bertholon of le Creux for ...	400
15	given to the hatter Malore in payment	105
	given to Matricon in payment	30
22	given to Ferio of les Igaux .. for wool	66
idem	given to a girl whose name I can't remember, Nanette Siove, for wool also	14, 40
27 9ber	given to Mr. Billet in Lyons in full payment	125
1834	given to buy blankets	120
28	lent to Perrin of les Roches	40
	given for 50 pounds of powder	69
	given to pay the washerwomen	34
29 9ber	settled with Tardi of Soulage, received as balance	23
30 8ber	settled with Philippe Arnaud, carpenter, the whole account to date at 2300 to whom I shall pay the yield starting from today on the basis of 5 f. per cent; the agreement made with him is for the whole year	700
20 Xber	given to the butcher at Yzieux ... in payment	182
20 id.	given to Simon Côte	64
1835		
1st January	settled with Blaise Phréer in full payment	
	I have given him (20 still owing) overpaid	24
	given to Bertholon of le Creux in full payment	154
	given to Despinace, tailor	25, 75
	received Massardier on Brother Benoit's note	600
1 Jan.	settled with Blaise (phre) Preher for 37 s. per day without providing him with anything else. This agreement is for the month - he will begin work at 6 and finish at 7.30	
10 Jan.	given to Jean Ponct	50
	given to Jobart Chaudier	50
	given for bringing salt	100
	given to Remilieu of Sorbier in payment	193
	given to Tiblier to pay for tiles	105
	given to Tolieu in payment	120
9ber 1834	given to Tardi Décos in payment for lime	140
	given to Gerin in payment	400
	given to Bertholin in payment	300

	given to Girodet for a pig on the basis of 40 per quintal 400	160
	given to Bridou the miller	166
	given to Louise Audras for yield	28
	given to Perrochia of le Coin for a pig	148
31 Jan.	given to Preher 47 f. I still owe 20 besides amount paid You ... it...	47
Feb...	given to Miss Bertholet	70
11 Feb.	given to Mr. Balas in full payment	34
21 F. 1835	given to Patouillart in full payment -received from Patouillart one thousand francs, 25 March 1833 - given to Preher the whole account settled with him	246
(24 Feb.)	given to Rend of St.Chamond	154
4 March	given to Louis Lagier in payment	396, 80
9 March	given to Lyonnell a postal order or banknote in payment given for bringing powder given to Mr. Colin for a Mass or for the Sisters of Bon Repos	894, 60 20, 50 960
16 March 1835	given to Preher as a loan given to the Tissot girls for cutting cloth given to Mr. Clemaron for insurance given for tax on the land at La Rivoire given given to Patouillart in payment for carriages from St. Chamond to l'Hermitage	30 99 37 25 30
30 (f) March	given to Desrois in full payment plus given to the butcher in full payment plus given to Prheer, draper overpaid the draper ...10 f.	90 61 28
3 April	given to Marcou, locksmith	200
8 Feb.	agreed with Patouiliart for carriages to given to Gerin in full payment for his interest and for planks	30 200

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

	plus given to Patouliart for the account of Remilieu of Sorbier and for balance this 8 April 1835 ... for full payment this same day	211, 50
	written signature: Patoulliard	
9 April	given to Tuiliere known as Sans Regret in payment	53
7 April	given for planks frames or other things	445, 50
11 April	given to Pierre Doret, workman, for full pay	103
idem	to Jean Poncet (other) workman	150
	the above-named Poncet owes me ...120	
17 April	given to Simon Côte in full payment	45, 50
idem	given to Toulouse in full payment	20, 50
idem	given to Jean Côte in full payment	20
22 Ap.	given to Macou, blacksmith, in full payment to date	410
	given to Mr. Brosse of St. Julien in payment	12, 60
2 June	given to Blaise (Ph) Preher for the balance	47, 75
7 June	given to Bertholon to pay for the cow, salt ...	236
1835		
8 July	given to Mr. Garaud by his farmer one hundred 70 six fr.	176
9 July	given to Mr. Brosse nails merchant	6
9 July	given to Thioliere known as Sans Regret	103
June	given to Martin Chavanne	400
21 July	paid to Prhéer in payment for this month and last	875
23 July	given to Poyeton of La Coquetiere to pay for wood received from him	300
25 July	given to Gerin of le Creux for planks and other things	1027
1835	still owing	125
28 July	given to Lauren Ceux assistant of Mr .Verrin in full payment to date	43
	written signature: L. Seux	
	given to Pere, butcher in payment	219
	Received for account one thousand francs this 4 August at l'Hermitage for my father Clement Lauvergne	
	given to the butcher 140, 21 August 1835	140
	plus to Poyeton	205
	given to the Brothers to buy various things	700

24 August 1835	given to Miss Beretholet for account	30
27 August	given to Miss Souchon for the balance	286
28 August	given to Simon Côte as full pay	54
1835	plus given to Brother John Joseph	160
4 7ber	given to (Phreer) Prher, draper	42
5 7ber	given to Prenat, a mason from St. Martin, in full payment to date	355
7 7ber	given to Poyeton of Lavallas, former assistant, for hay	100
	plus given to Mr Reynaud of Rive de Gier in full payment	195
9	given to pay for the wool	24
13 7ber	given to Jabrier for straw 1500	170
14 7ber	given to David, flour merchant in St. Chamond, in full payment	262, 50
29	given to Toulieu in full payment including 134 for taxes	8000
6 8ber	given to Prher in full payment	45, 90
17 8ber	given to Miss Bertolet	25
	given to Chavanne for the lime	400
	given to (Mr. Tardy) Chavanne in full payment for the lime	156
	plus given to Mr. David in full payment	152
	a pair of shoes to Brother Theodore	
	given to the flour merchant in payment	462
6 April 1836	given to Gerin	500
idem	given to Chavanne stone mason	1000
idem	received from Brother Gonzague	150
8 April	given to Marcou	200

From there on, page 83 to page 175, that is from January 1837 to December 1841, M. Champagnat is not the only one to write down the expenditure. Since it is not always easy to distinguish the hands of the writers clearly, we shall transmit here only those indications which are of a certain interest and which we are sure have been written in the hand of the Founder.

Expenditure for 1837		
8 J.	given to Carier in payment	319
10 January	given to Brother Benoit for travelling expenses	20

.....

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

13 J.	for journey of two brothers to Lyons	16, 70
16	given to Brother Jean Joseph for cloth	100
20 J.	given for journey to Lyons to the Father Superior	28, 50
26 Feb.	given to Br. Clement for Mr. Mazelier	500
26	given to Br.... Juste and Fabien for journey	15
18 March	given for travelling expenses for a horse and for a Brother going to La Côte	21,50
24 April	given to Bernard, novice, for a journey to Lyons	8
idem	given to Br. Stanislas going to St. Etienne	5
idem	given to Brother Andronic going to St. Paul 3 Ch[âteaux]	1
id.	given to Brother Colombant leaving for St. Paul	1
id.	given to Brother Victor going to St. Paul 3 Ch[âteaux]	400
29 May	given to Ruard, carpenter, for the altar he made for us we owe him 150 f.	300
2 June	given to Mr. Colin, director, for Madame	80
16 July	given to Mr. Ravery	300
16 August	given to Br. Louis for journey	15
17	to Br. Stanislas for journey	2
20	given to Ruard in full payment	150
4 7ber	given to Brother Hyppolyte for Jayet and for Mose given to brother Stanislas to buy fat to clean the pots and the boilers	315 2, 50
25	given to Mr. Ravery in payment	300
18 8ber	given to Br. Cassien	60
18	given to the doorkeeper for snuff	6
idem	given to Brother Domitien for journey	1, 50
18	given to Br. Sebastien for journey	20
19	given to Brother Sebastien	237

19	given to Brother Hilarion	20
19	given to Brother Pierre Joseph	10
	given to Brother J. François Regis	25
	
19 8ber	given to Brother Theodose for Millery	5
20	given to Marie Lin for journey	2
22	given to Br. Matthieu	60
	
21 9ber	given to Brother Theodore for his journey to Lyons	15
	

This notebook was turned upside down and, beginning at the end, was used for writing down different notes or rough drafts of letters.

13 April 1836 Monsieur Arquilliere (see LPC 1, doc. 64, pp. 158 - 160)

Notre Dame 12 April 1836n M. Arquilliere (*ibid*)

Monseigneur, Your most paternal kindness ... (*id. doc. 56, p. 140*)

Mr. le Maire, The kindness with which (*id. 22 B, p. 69*)

1st Marlhes	Br. Benoit (Br. Jean Marie), Jean Louis
2 St. Sauveur	Br. Damien, Félix
3 Bourg Argental	Br. Chrisostome, Gregoire, Br. François Marie
4 Boulieu	Br. Hilarion, (Aloys), Maxime
5 Chavanay	Br. Etienne, (Izidore), Dominique
6 St. Symphorien le Ch.	Br. Abel, (Benoit), Apolinaire
7 Empuis	Br. (Theodore), Policarpe, Jean F., Des Anges
8 St Paul en Jar[et]	Br. Xavier, Bernard, Br. (Apolinaire)
9 Charlieu	Br. Louis, (Theodore), Bonaventure, Gonzague
10 Valbenoite	Br. Paul, (Dominique) Br. Philipe, Jousephe, Alexis
11 Mornant	Br. Laurent, Alexandre
12 Millery	Br. Antoine, Ambroise
13 Neuville	Br. J. Bap[tiste]. (Gonzague) Antonin, Tomas, Theodoret
14 St. Symphorien d'Ozon	Barth[élemey], Br. Pie
15 La Cote	Br. J. Pierre, Louis Marie, (Isaac), André
16 Lavallas	(Br. Bonaventure) Brunot
17 Terrenoire	Br. Athanas (Alexandre)
18 Sorbier	Br. (Alexandre)
19 Curis	Br. (Gonzague)
20 Viriville	Br. Matthieu, (Dominique), Lucien
21 Notre [Dame, Hermitage]	Br. François

1	Gonzague	10	Damien	19	Br. Izidore
2	Antoine	11	Jean Pierre	20	Sotique
3	Marth[élémy]	12	Chrisostome	21	Br. Lucien
4	Br. François	13	Br. Athanase	22	Br. Thomas
5	Br. J[ean] Bap[tiste]	14	Policarpe	23	Br. Jean Louis
6	Hilari[on]	15	Bonaventure	24	Br. François Marie
7	Paul	16	Bernard	25	
8	J[ean] Marie	17	Alexandre		
9	Abel	18	Br. Dominique		

Account of the carpenter, Arnaud

	1° Winter	26
	2° 28 March... four days lost, given 2f.	
30 May 1832	given as payment	20
2 June	given to Gerin ... a saddle ... at 25 f. received from same ... a cartload of beams medium thick, 11 feet and a half, ordinary 10 feet	
9 June	given to Arnaud	30
9J.	received from Tiblier, tiler, two cartloads of bricks	600
	received another cartload of bricks	
	plus received another cartload of planks from Gerin	
30 July	received a sack of flour	
	before 4 sacks of flour from Perrault at Total 3 sacks	
1st August	given to the carpenter Sayve for moute (?)	110, 50
1832	he has only 500 bushels at three sous, that comes to 750	
7 August	received from Mr. Perrault two boges (?) of flour	

Account of objects received

30 March 1832	Received from Mr. Perrault, flour merchant	500
26.27.28.1/2 29	Sawyer of long planks ... long days Mr. Gillet, days to his account from the 27th 3 days; 28th 3days; 29th 2 days. Total 8 days	
16th April	received from Mr. Verrin of Annonay, a bale of wool weighing 33 kilos at 27 s. per pound	
18 April	received two cartloads of lime by Bertholon of le Creux	
id.	from Gerin, received two "toises batardes"(?)	
2 May	received Perraut, flour merchant at 23 f. Per quintal	300
21 May	bought from Chovet of les Chasaux de Lavallas, 60 pounds butter at 15 s. And 40 pounds cheese at 14 s. paid in advance	

22 May	1° olive oil	184 h.	211, 60
	2° nut oil	183	135
	3° hops	183	105
	4° cheese ghuere (?)	144	24
May	received from Gerin ... common planks, 4 cartloads, at 24 f.		116
	plus thin ones, half a cartload		18
	plus beams, one cartload		25
	plus ten feet common, ... three toises (?)		
	plus two cartloads common planks		
	plus idem 10 p. one toise (?) (of)		
	plus one rafter ten feet		

LETTER: Thank you for informing me ... (see L.M.C. 1, doc 21, p. 65)

Copy by M. Champagnat of a letter or memorandum from the academy.

I have the honour of informing you that, in order that the two teachers may be able to obtain the dispensation they are claiming they must obtain the brevet in the second degree; to this end they must present themselves at the county headquarters of the Academy to sit another exam, bringing with them a certificate from their parish priest declaring that they possess the religious instruction necessary for the exercise of the functions of teachers. If the result of this examination is satisfactory, they will receive the second degree brevet with a detailed explanation of the formalities they must go through to obtain dispensation from military service.

I have the honour to be ...

12 of 14 feet

25 of 18 feet

12 of 19 feet

1st 9ber 1827

given to Despinace, tailor, a Life of St....

16

plus for his bread baked in the house from Easter to
the feast of St. Michael

plus for the rent of the house

12

What is owing for the bed and board of Chovet Hyassainte
of St. Paul en Jaret. He stayed in the house: he entered on
15 9ber 1826 and left on 12 7ber;

he stayed ten months less three days; received two hundred francs on the basis of 500 per year still owes 216, 70 centimes for bed and board	216, 70
other expenses over and above	<u>13, 40</u>
Total	230, 10

22 February Account of all we still owe

1° Monsieur Marechal	12000
2° Parish priest of Empuis	12000
3° Parish priest of Yzieux	4000
4° Parish priest of St. Pierre in St. Chamond	1700
5° servant of Mr. Roye	(1000)
6° Courbon	500
7° to Mr. Mr. Lagier elder and younger	19
8° to the Hospital of St. Chamon	(162)
9° to Bertolin the tinsmith	140
10° Mr. Finas	300
11° Vélon	(159)
12° to Mr. Journon	(500)
13° to the blacksmith	(140)
to Mr Brut	190
to Mr. Rusand	500
to Mr. Guyot	800
to Mr. Chevaler	(100)
to Mr. Juveneton	100
to the wool merchant	200
	37287
	<hr/> 33990

12 5 28 pieces of 5 feet	
8 11 24 pieces of 5 feet 6 inches	19
6 18 pieces of 3 feet	
6 6 pieces of 9 feet	

V J M St. J. Mr. Le Maire, Knowing your honesty ... (see LMC 1, doc. 22 A, p. 66)

7 August 1826 Copy of what we owe			
1° Mr Marechal of Lyons	12000	12000	
2° The parish priest of Empuis	12000	12000	
3° The parish priest of St. Pierre in St. Chamond	700	37	
4° (M. Bonard of Rive de Gier) Courbon of le Bachat	1000	3000	

5° The parish priest of Yzieux	4000	4000
6° To Mr. Royer's servant	1000	1000
7° Odras of Lavallas	(1000)	900
8° Mr. Lagier of St. Chamon elder and younger	300	135
9° Mr. (Journon, curate of St. Ch.) Widow Thibon	(1000)	(400)
10° (to the wood merchant		(300)
11° to the blacksmith	(100)	(623)
12° to the tinsmith	400	300
13° to (M. Courbon Lyonnois Veuve Bridon)		(400)
14° (to the wool merchant) Juvenetton	060	592
15° to M. Rusand	600	600
16° (to Crapanne of Lavallas) Guyot	(200)	200
17° (The parish priest of Lavallas) Despinace	(600)	(300)
		38850
		<u>12271</u>
		26579

Marie	300
Guyot's servant	400
7 May 1827	40000
I have 1100 in hand	
On 7 May 1827 I still owe	38400

Here is an account of what is owing to me and my other resources

1° What I have at Lavallas	4000
2° Fifteen hundred francs which are owing to us for the salary of one of our Brothers and which will be paid to us in the course of the summer	1500
3° The parish priest of Boulieu	500
4° The Mayor of Bourg Argental	800
5° The parish priest of Chavanois	525
6° Mr. Colomb	434
7° The Mayor of St. Symphorien	510
8° Charlieu, the Br. have in hand	728
9° Father Poinard of Annonay	200
10° The parish priest of St. Symphorien d'Ozon the salary of Br. Pierre	400
	400
11° Martinot of Burdigne	400
12° Furet of St. Pal Chalenccon	600
13° Br. Hilarion for the rest of his salary for which I have a note	239
14° Br. Ambroise owes his salary which has fallen due	400

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR EXPENDITURE - 3.10

15° Br. Dominique, the rest of his salary	235
16° I am owed 600 for which I have a valid promissory note	600
	12271
Br. Clement owes his salary	400
Br. Louis and Br. Laurent owe their salaries for which I have the note	1000
Brother Dosité his salary	400
The boarding fee of two boarders	200
Gabriel Rivat	400
The parish priest of Tarentaise	150
	1550
	12271
	14841
7 March 1827, still owing 37200 due in 1827, 11 9ber	12036
	25164
February 1830 still owing due in 1830	26300
	6630
	19670

Br. Joseph	1500	Ruard	400
Br. Gonzague	400	Martinol	400
Frecon of Lavallas	400	Bedoin	400
David	576	Chomel	400
Barralon	400	Frecon	400
Choleton	400	Souchon	400
Desurmon	400	Boisset	400
(Bret) Bobichon	400	Poinard	400
Poyard	400	St. Symphorien	400
Chillet	200	Chavanay	400
Neuville	400	Bourg Argental	800
St. Sauveur	200	St. Paul	100
Mornant	200	Boulieu	200

3.11

ACCOUNT BOOK for receipts

according to the original autograph, AFM, 132.2, format 25 x 19, 194 pages

account book of l'Hermitage de Notre Dame

January	Received from the Reverend Capuchin Father of St.	
	Chamond twenty-five f.	25
13	I found twenty on my prie-dieu, the curate of Lavalla	25
17	received from Madame Bouchardier of St. Martin	30
17	received for young Croquet, twenty-five	25
17	received from Crapanne's father, one month for his child	4
	received from the Rev. Capuchin Father of St. Chamond, ten f.	10
20	received from the two Gallay boys for their school, one month, three f.	3
23	received from Brother Antoine ninety-four f.	94
26	received from Brother Jean Pierre 30 f.	30
26	received from Father Terraillon, ten f.	10
27	received from Chomienes for their school fees, twenty f.	20
28	received from the tailor for what was left over from the fair	21
28	received from the butcher of Lavalla for a cow hide	

29	received from Father Champagnat five f. coming from Bourg	5
29	received from the curate of Lavalla eighty francs	80
February	received from the Gerin boy for one month's school fees, two f.	2
1	received from the Trilby boy for one month's school fees	1
4	received from the Trecon boy of le Creu one month's school fees	1
4	received from Antoine Rochetin of St. Rambert for the days he stayed in the house	10
4	received from Father Terraillon thirteen francs	13
9	received from the parish priest of St. Chamond, Dervieux two hundred 239 and 4 s for Masses	239
20	received from the Capanne boy for one month's school fees, four f.	4
23	received from the Tardie boy for two month's school fees, three francs	3
24	received from the Pervanchon boy for two month's school fees	2
24	received for making nails, thirty f.	30
March, 2	received from Father Terraillon, Masses	70
3	received from the Brothers of Boullieu, one hundred and sixty	160
8	received from the Frecon boy for one month	11
	received from the Thibli boy for one month	11
	received from the Gerin boy for one month	2, 50
	received from the Olgier boy for two months	10
	received from the boarder at St. Etienne	60
		828

Bertho ... Br. Fulgence
 Fayasson Br. Theodoret
 Defour Br. Bernardus
 Derisoud Br. Mathieux
 Aleon Br. Macaire
 Br. Barnais Br. Vincent
 M. Rivolier Br. Jebuin

May			
1	received from Monsieur Petitain, parish priest of Ampuis, twelve thousand for an agreed rent	12000	
7	received from the Gerin boy for school fees	4	
9	received from Father Terraillon, two hundred f.	200	
June 1	received from a gemstone from St. Paul, seven f.	7	
2	received	2	
3	received for school fees	12	
12	received from Jacques Couturier, seven francs	7	
13	plus received as a gift	1	
13	plus received from Brother Antoine,twenty-seven and a half	27, 50	
20	received	2	
26	reeived one franc for prayer	1	
	plus received from Chalayer of St Etienne for board of his nephew	60	
26	received eight f. of the fees	8	
4 July			
1826	received 528 for the salary of J[ean] Bap[tiste] Chillet	528	
		859	
22	July received from the Brothers of Bourg Argental	60	
	plus for school	2	
27	for school	3	
6 August	received 528 for the salary of J[ean] Bap[tiste] Chillet	528	
1826	plus received from the sale of chairs	21	
11	received from Brother Regis François Civier the sum of forty f. for full payment of his salary	40	
	plus received from Brother Joseph	20	
	plus from old mother Frecon of Lavallas	15	
	plus received ... from the ...	200	
	plus for the sale of chairs	50	
	plus for other money from the tailor's cutting	40	
August 15	received seven f. And fifty centimes	7, 50	
	plus for school fees	5	
	plus for school fees from Ausier	24	
30	plus received ... Chavanay	60	
8 7ber	received as gift	20	
10 7ber	received as gift	20	

11	received as gift	5
16 7ber	received from the curate of Lavallas	20
16	received 7amiées (?) of wine from Mr. Poivre, as a gift	
20 7ber	received from Brother Hilarion	45
idem	received from Brother Pierre	20
idem	received from Brother Jean Baptiste	50
	plus received as gift	5
20	received from ...	10
	received from Mr. Chomat	40
	received 15 f. concerning Brother Stanislas	15
	received 25 for the board of Farjot	25
	received for the board of Louis Ayau and for other things 16 9ber 1926	
	plus received for the rest of Naulin's board	214
	and for a pair of shoes or for travelling expenses	113
	received in Mornant two hundred f.	200
26 9ber	received from Miss Fournas 700, given	800
1826	plus from the parish priest of St. Pierre	300
30	plus received from the seamstress Odras	50
	plus received from Monsieur Boisson	200
	plus received ...	10
1827		
1 January	Brother Jean Pierre's sister gave	6
15 March	received from the curate of Lavallas	30
	plus received from Mr. Bonard of Rive de Gier	200
	plus received from Mr. Journon, curate	1050
	plus received from Matricon of Pialoussin	120
3 May	plus received from a worthy lady of le Creux	30
5 May	received from the Rejani woman of le Croset	30
17 May	received from Mr. Boner of St. Chamon	300
	parish priest of St. Paul	30
	parish priest of Yzieux	30
	received from the Prefect of the department La Loire	1500

Rough draft of a letter: I have already had the honour to tell Mr. Motiron ...
 (See LMC 1, doc. 18, p.60)

[Projects of RULE]

11 - When two Brothers go together, the younger one will give place to the older one before going out and will ask permission from the Superior or the one who is taking his place, they will make a visit to the Blessed Sacrament and will do likewise when they come back, after which they shall give an account of what they have said and done to the person in charge.

Chapter XIV

The way Brothers should behave with outsiders

1 - The Brothers of Mary will not communicate in any way with strangers without the permission of the superior who will never grant that unless there is an obvious necessity.

2 - They will not become attached in a particular friendship with anyone, they will even break off any attachments they had in the world, even with their parents, under any pretext whatsoever.

3 - They will not make any visit simply out of politeness and will not have any made to them.

4 - When a Brother receives a visit, which should rarely happen, the superior or his representative will be careful to see that another Brother is present and that he hears and sees all that is said and done, unless the superior orders otherwise.

5 - They will never say anything about what is happening in the house, even if people from outside ask about it.

6 - They shall not write or read any letter, nor shall they write anything for persons from outside because of the dissipation this could cause in the house, without the permission of the superior.

7 - They will give lodging in the establishment only to Brothers or novices who (have a right) have the permission of the superior or his representative (or finally) that is to say of the Brother director of the place whence the Brother who is asking for lodging comes.

8 -

Chapter XV

The way in which the serving Brothers should behave.

- 1 - The serving Brothers can go outside for the needs of the house. The director of each house will give each one a written set of rules, a copy of which he shall send to the superior who will approve it or will change anything in it he thinks necessary.
- 2 - They shall not meddle in any way in anything that is going on in the house if it is not what obedience has prescribed for them.
- 3 - When it is judged necessary they will be employed in the school, without their ever demanding to be.
- 4 - (The serving Brother will be careful to give an account (every day) twice a week and will give the Brother director the expenditure he has incurred in order ...)
- 5 - The serving brothers will be careful to give an account to the Brother director of the expenses incurred so that he might have an exact account twice a week.
- 6 - They shall keep strict silence, speaking in a low voice when they are obliged to speak.
- 7 - The person who opens the door will not speak to any Brother either when they are going out or when they are coming in unless this is very necessary.
- 8 - They will so arrange their time that the meals are ready at the time indicated and they will not omit their exercises; they shall leave everything to go there punctually when the signal is given.
- 9 - Were it to happen that they are absolutely unable to be present at any of these exercises, they shall ask the superior for permission of absence and he will allocate them another time to perform them.
- 10 - They will be particularly careful not to give themselves to temporal matters in such a way as to lose the interior spirit; to this end they should perform their duties with great charity aiming in this to render to Our Lord Jesus Christ and his holy Mother the services they render to the Brothers.

Chapter XVI

Necessity for observing the rule

1 - All the Brothers must first of all apply themselves to obeying the commandments of God and of the Church, because these divine precepts are the basis and as it were the foundation of any rule. That is what St. Augustine tells us at the beginning of his rule: those who live in a community must first of all obey the divine laws without which you cannot work at your salvation. This truth is quite clearly demonstrated. The particular rules all tend to make it easy for us to accomplish the laws of God in their entirety.

2 - The Brothers must look upon as a strict commandment respect for and submission to their superiors as well as love for their Brothers.

3 - They must have at heart fidelity to the rule, looking upon it as a first barrier and a rampart which defends our souls against the attacks of the world and the approaches of sin and as a means which God gives us at each hour to dominate our passions, practise virtue without letting self esteem enter, in order to acquire complete conformity with his divine will, and so to win heaven by doing holy and continual violence to our nature.

4 - In order to increase the esteem we ought to have for fidelity to our smallest rules, let us consider that these rules though small in appearance are very meritorious in the sight of God and although strictly they do not oblige us under pain of sin, nevertheless we almost always sin when we fail to observe them because, according to St. Thomas, there usually enters either contempt or laziness or curiosity or attachment to our opinion or some disordered affection which leads us not to submit to that kind of rule. The greatest disorders in communities come from the non-observance of the rules and this non-observance always begins by neglect of the small rules which is increased by contempt for some of the more important and finally ends by violating the most essential.

5 - The Brothers will leave everything at the first sound of the bell to go to the exercises.

6 - No one will absent himself from the daily exercises without the permission of the superior or of the person taking his place.

7 - We should be most careful to keep doors closed and to close them noiselessly.

8 - The following articles should be regarded as demanding strict observance in the Institute of the Brothers of Mary

Internal and external means distinctive of the Brothers of Mary

Meditation	Meditative silence	Fraternal warning
Presence of God	Direction	Recreation well spent
Spirit of faith	Chapter of faults	

The ten commandments distinctive of the Brothers of Mary

- 1 - You will honour God in your superior and will obey him promptly.
- 2 - You will love your brothers from the heart at all times.
- 3 - You will teach the children with God only in view.
- 4 - Through the spirit of faith you will do everything solely for God.
- 5 - You will spend the whole time of your meditation with fervour.
- 6 - You will think of the presence of God always within you.
- 7 - You will frequently mortify your mind and your senses.
- 8 - You will keep strict silence at prescribed times.
- 9 - You will keep chaste through meditative silence.
- 10 - You will practise poverty by having no personal belongings

Chapter 17

- 1 - The Brothers of Mary will make the simple vows of chastity, poverty, obedience and stability in the Society.
- 2 - Only those will be admitted to perpetual profession who have reached the age of twenty-one years and have already made the three simple vows every year for three years; the vows will be renewed.

Third chapter: Exercises of piety

- 1 - Meditation should be looked upon as the principal exercise of the day and the one most capable of drawing down the blessings of the Lord. It should never be omitted for any reason at all.
- 2 - Should it happen that for some pressing reason a Brother or a novice were not able to perform it with the community, he would then ask the superior, or the person appointed by him to preside, for a fixed time when he could do so.

4 - Every possible care should be taken to acquire and keep the spirit of prayer. One could even ask for permission to spend some time in the novitiate when there is need for that.

5 - When the superior deems it necessary he can send a Brother back to the novitiate for as long as he thinks is needed.

6 - Every day they shall say the little office of the Blessed Virgin to draw down her protection and that (of her chaste spouse) of St. Joseph, secondary patron of the Institute on the children confided to the schools in the Institute.

7 - [Brothers who] for some reason are unable to recite the office will say three rosaries to replace it.

8 - They will also have (a devotion) a special affection for Holy Communion. They should never miss it except on the advice of their confessor.

9 - The superior can (dispense) deprive them of it if he thinks fit.

10 - Communion will be received twice each week: on Sunday and Thursday; (when there is a whole day's holiday) when the whole day is a holiday or on the feast that lands on another weekday. The superior may allow the reception of Holy Communion more often if he thinks fit.

11 - Communions on Thursdays or on feast days will usually be for the Society.

12 - Communion will be received on all the feasts of the Blessed Virgin, of St. Joseph, of St. Peter, of St. Paul, of St. Aloysius, St. Stanislaus. As far as possible, thanksgiving should last for half an hour.

13 - As far as possible one should go to confession every week, care being taken not to disturb the order of classes.

14 - Rosary will be recited every day and if anyone has not been able to say it with the community the superior or his replacement will assign him a time for it.

15 - Every time one leaves the house or comes back one will make a short visit to the Blessed Sacrament.

16 - Those [who] are guilty of some lightheadedness in the chapel or while saying the office will kiss the ground and rise again at once.

17 - May Devotions will be attended every year during that month, as far as possible with the children.

18 -

4th Chapter Mortification (and humiliation)

- 1 - They will observe the fast and abstinence commanded by the Church.
- 2 - Moreover they will fast every Saturday except when a solemn feast of the Blessed Virgin or St. Joseph falls during the week, in which case the fast will be transferred to the vigil of the feast.
- 3 - When another fast day occurs during the week there will be no fast on the Saturday.
- 4 - Wine will be taken only with the permission of the superior alone who will allow it any time it is necessary for health reasons. It may be permitted when travelling but only in small quantity and watered down.
- 5 - No liqueur or coffee may be taken.
- 6 - No private mortification should be indulged in without the permission of the superior or his representative.

The way the Brothers should take recreation

- 1º The Brothers will be separated from the novices at recreation time and no stranger will be admitted to it.
- 2º They will take their recreation in the same place.
- 3º During recreation they will not talk about what is going on in the houses of the Institute, unless the topic is very edifying and very useful.
- 4º They will not talk about Brothers who have been in the community or of any other one in particular except to speak well of him.
- 5º They will not talk about their home district nor of what they may have done, nor of their relatives, nor of what position they had in the world.
- 6º They will not talk about the needs of the body, of drinking or eating.
- 7º They will not mimic nor scoff at anyone.
- 8º They will try not to adopt too severe and gloomy an appearance but will try to acquire the simplicity of Jesus and Mary.
- 9º In a word, they will try to imitate Jesus and Mary during the whole time of recreation.
- 10º No one will leave the place of recreation without permission.

No one will introduce into the house games which are not usually played there.

The Brothers will walk about indiscriminately with each other, in threes or fours but never in twos.

They will have as much respect for the serving Brothers as for the teaching Brothers: they will be careful not to say anything which may hurt them in the slightest.

Chapter six

The way the Brothers should behave with people from outside.

1° The Brothers of Mary will not communicate with outsiders without the express permission of the superior.

2° The Brothers will honour all outsiders with whom they have to deal without striking up a friendship with any of them. They will break off any attachments they may have had in the world, even with their parents, admitting no pretext whatever.

3° When a Brother receives a visit, which should happen only very rarely, the superior will go himself or will send someone to keep him company and nothing will be said or done except in his presence and can be seen or heard by him unless the superior decides otherwise.

4° If it is a person of the other sex who is paying a visit and who is speaking to one of the Brothers there will always be a Brother who will be a witness and who will see all that goes on and if no one is available the door of the parlour will remain open the whole time.

5° When they talk with people from outside ...

Receipts for 1832

4 January	Received from Brother Jean Pierre for Gachet, Brother Flavien	25
	plus for produce of the establishment	50
	plus for Masses	100
7 Jan. 1832	received from Jean Baptiste Dufour in money or cloth	45
7	received from Brother Macaire for his salary	50

8	received as a gift	1, 15
10	received from Brother Jean Joseph	13, 60
11 J.	received from Br. Jean Joseph	6, 05
14 J.	received from Antoine Drevet, novice	400
14	received as gift	6, 25
16 J.	received for cloth cutting	10
18 J.	received from Brother Dominique for the years 1830 ans 1831	125
	still owing for the full payment for years 1830 and 1831	25
18	plus received for cloth cutting	10
19	plus received as over payment of a retribution	0, 25
	plus received for being present at a funeral	10
21	received from the factory	5
23 J.	received from François Ginest	50, 75
	plus a brass watch	
	plus from Brother Jean Pierre 5 f. overpaid to Ginest	5
24	received from the parish priest of St. Paul en Jaret for the full payment of 1830 and 1831	150

1091, 05

26 J.	received from Jean Baché of Lavallas as part payment for the price of a three pot cooker	65
	still owing	6, 55
	received from Mr. Fayard for the time he spent	40
26 J.	received from Brother Jean Joseph for cloth cutting	9, 60
27 J.	received from Brother Jean Joseph for cloth cutting	9, 75
27	received from Brother Stanislas	3, 25
28	received from the Brothers at Boulieu	200, 50
29	received from Brother J[ean] Joseph	5, 50
	total	1431, 20

1832

1st Feb.	received from Brother Abel for 1830 and 1831	199, 50
2 Feb.	received from Jean Baptiste Brunon of Marlhes for the account he owes me	20
1832		50
2 F.	received from Father Vincent of Chambon	93, 60
	received from Masses	2, 70
	received from novena of Masses	12, 35
	received from Brother Jean Joseph for cutting	
8 F.	received from Brother Damien for the years 1831 and 1832	152, 55
8 F.	received for the salary of Antoine Poulat	50

10 F.	received from Mr. Rouchon for Thamet and Roux	200
	received for some Masses	0, 35
15 F.	received from Mr. Fontbonne 25 f. that I had given him	25
16 F.	received from the parish priest of Yzieux for the service of Mr. Fontbonne in the above named parish	30
19 F.	received from Pierre Guerry	41, 11
idem	received in addition for a Mass which will be said next Tuesday	3, 80
20 F.	received from Brother Jean Joseph	5
21 F.	received from Br. Marie Sauvignet for the house (which) as a gift, taken from his savings	451
21 F.	received from Mr. Bouchardier	5
21 F.	received from Br. Izidore 20 which he had collected at St. Sym[phorien]	20
23 F.	received from Brother Jean Joseph	14
25 F.	received from Mr. Challumet, curate of St. Bonnet le Chateau	5
27 F.	given to Patouliard in full payment	(27)
	agreed with Patouillard for our short carriage journeys from St. Chamond to l'Hermitage, at 20 f. per year	
28	received from Br. Jean Joseph for cutting of ...	15
		—
		1395, 75

1832		
March 2	received as payment for Masses	97, 20
7	received from the parish priest of Lavallas in full payment for the stove and other things	101, 25
9 March	received from Marie for cutting cloth	9
	plus (given) received from Marie	5, 80
11 March	received from the parish priest of St. Martin	9, 25
12	received from Miss Gabriel	37, 50
16	received from Brother Jean Joseph	9, 30
17	received from Brother Abel on behalf of Pierrette Ferlet from his wife	540
19	received from Mr. Joyaud for one term which finishes on the last day of April, third term	65
23	received from Father Chanut	40
30	received from Mr. Maitrepierre for fifty Masses which he will pay for on account on top of the 300 which are given to me	50

15	received for some Masses	250
	received for same	25
20 April 1832	received for Masses	44, 50
5 April 1832	received from Br. Jean Joseph	12, 15
15 April 1832	received from Brother Policarpe	381, 45
16 A.	received from Br. J. Joseph	11, 50
19	received from Br. Abel for Perrette Fertet	103, 20
19	received from Br. Laurent through Brother Alexandre	150
24	received from Brother Joseph Jeuri	15
26	received from Brother Paul	400, 40
29	received from Brother Jean Joseph	<u>11, 25</u>
		1135, 20
1832		
3 May	received as payment for Masses	90
4 May	received from the Sisters of Yzieux	3
5 May	received from Mr. Fleuhat	56
5 May	received from the parents of Ginest Br. Apolinaire	25
18 May	received from Fleury Crapanne of Laya to be put to what he owes for the acquisition of the Bertier land, one thousand francs	1000
17 May	received from Brother Jean Baptiste; from the establishment at Neuville the sum of 100 francs for the current year	105
17	received from Tardi of Soulage for school fees	15
10	received from Brother Damien	100
10	received from Brother Hilarion	100
21	given to Chovet of Chazeaux in full payment for wheat and one quintal of butter and cheese and for 20 pounds already taken	286
	received from Brother Etienne in Chavanay	50
28	received from Brother Jean Joseph	5
id.	received from Father Chanut	10
29	received from Br. Jean J[oseph]	15, 30
	received from Baile of Marlhes	50
30	received through the Masses which I kept see page 69 [end March]	
30 May	received from Father Vincent for	100
31 May	received from Br. Laurent, coming from the establishment of Mornant	150
30 May	received from Br. Louis through Br. François	100

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR RECEIPTS - 3.11

1 June	received from Mr. Terraillon to pay the parish priest	50
1 June	received from Mr. Neyran	300
6 J.	received from Brother Jean Joseph	12, 50
idem	received from Father Chanut	3
7 id.	received from Mr. Joyaud for last term, end of July	65
8 id.	received from Brother Jean Joseph	5, 20
9	received from Bonvallet	12
11	received from Brother Jean J[oseph] for cutting	13
11	received from Brother Jean Joseph	5, 40
10	received from Mr. Gilier for account	130
12	received from Jean Dubessy	4
13	received from Jean Poncet in payment for what he owes, (150) francs	150
15	received from Brother Paulicarpe	35
16	received from Besson of Mornant, 4 barrels of wine at 40 each	160
	received from Brother Jean Joseph	12
	parish priest of St. Martin	12
24 June	received from Jean M. Berne of le Chirat, given by Antoinette Gallet, his wife, deceased in the current month of May 1832	100
28	received from Jean Joseph	12
28	received from M.M. Gillet in full payment	183, 50
30	received from Brother Jean Joseph	11, 20
13 July	received for Masses	138, 50
13 July	received from Brother Jean Joseph	10
16 July	received from Brother Gabriel	10
29	received from Brother Jean Joseph	5
idem	received from Dubessy	20
idem	received from the Pierrette girl	25
idem	received from Brother Jean Joseph	11
17 August	received Besson: 30 hats, 10 at 4, 50 and 20 at 4, 75	
1 August	received from Mr. Bonard of Rive de Gier	194
1832	plus from Brother J. Joseph	12, 50
6 J.	plus from Br. J. Joseph	13
idem	plus from Father Chanut as an alms	15
	plus for Masses said last month	125
idem	plus from Br. J. Joseph	4, 80
8	plus from Mr. Chomat of Sorbier	12, 70

9	received from Poulat for the boarding of the boy	50
9	received from Brother Thimothé, born in Vallat de Firmini	100
27 August	given to buy cloth at St. Chamon	108
20	received from Father Vincent	50
26 August	received from Brother Jean Pierre for Brother Louis Marie, two hundred and forty-nine ...	249, 60
17ber 1832	received from Mr. Cholleton for the boarding of Brother Damien's little nephew	200
10 7ber	received from Crapanne of Laya	200
9	received from Father Pompailleur	24
12	received from Philibert Bossant of Charlieu	24
12	received from Philibert Bure of St. Nizier	100
12	received from Brother Louis from the establishment at Charlieu	150
12	received for the seminary from Brother Louis	220
15	received from Brother Antoine of Illery	300
15	received from Brother Etienne rector of Chavanay	150
15	received for Mr. Guyot from Brother Etienne	44
15	received from Brother Chrisostome from Bourg Argental	15, 70
15	received from Brother Damien of St. Sauveur	19
15	received from Brother Hilarion for the years 1830 and 1831	56
15	received from Brother Hilarion for 1831 and 1832	21, 50
15	received from Brother Theodoret	10
15	received from Brother Jean Pierre	200
15	received from Brother Paul of Valbenoite	430, 50
15	received from Brother Marie Joseph	50
15	received from Father Fayol of Chazelles	200
16	received from Brother Barthelemy for St. Symphorien	43, 80
17	received from Brother Laurent from Mornant	280
17	received from Brother Paul	57, 85
18	received from Brother Jean Pierre	200
19	received from Brother Exavier of St. Paul J[aret]	300
19	received from Brother Louis Marie	40
22	received from Brother Policarpe	67, 10
25	received from Brother Mathieu for the account he owes me	200

id	received for Mr. Tripier	170
26		106
30	received from Br. J[ean] Bap[tiste]	64
	received from Father Poinard	40, 40
		100
1833		
10 Jan.	received from Father Pompailler for the account he owes me	600
	received from Brother Chisostome to give to Brother François	30
	received from Brother Chisostome for Brother Damien	144, 15
	received from same for the stove	60
11 Jan.	received from Gerin:	
1832	1° nine hundred francs for the balance from the lands he bought (of one piece of land) from Clement Barlier;	
	2° ninety francs for the revenue for two years;	
	3° two hundred and twenty francs for one year's lease of the lands now sold.	
11 J.	received from the parents of Brother Gabriel	20
11 J.	received for a novena	5
15 J.	received from Brother Dominique	60
18	received from Brother J. Joseph	11
18	received for Perenom	100
	received from Miss Fournas	1000
	received for the sisters of Belley, from Louise Odras for her sister a religious at Belley	100
22 Jan.	received from the brother of Gavard of St. Just en Chevallet two hundred francs towards the	
1833	account of 400	200
4 Feb.	received from a novice in Neuville	100
15 F.	received from Father Fayol the sum of	200
id.	received from Brother Louis	100
id.	received from Father Vincent	100
	received from Brother Jean Joseph	15, 80
	received from Mr. Cornillon	10
18 F.	received from the parish priest of Lavallas	303
25 F 1833	received from Marie Ferttet from her husband	100

	first received from Poyeton, mayor of Lavallas 3 3/4 cartloads second received 1 3/4 cartloads - third received	
1st March	received from Jerin, one cartload of batardes (?) 8 feet at 27	
idem	received from same, half cartload idem of 7 feet idem received from Miss Fulchiron of St. Chamond 1400 for life annuity and I have paid her her rent in advance cj (?)	1400
	received from M.M. Neyrand the balance of the gift given by Antoine Neyrand	350
	I owe Berne of les Fons, all told I give him ... 28	682
	Michel Nauta has given for his novitiate: 1° nine bushels of potatoes	9
	2° three packets of iron rods 200 f.	
23 March	received money given back to Michel Nauta 114, everything settled with him, 3 August 1833	161
4 April	received from Brother Barthelemy of St Symphorien	200
id.	received from Brother Laurent	100
id.	received from Poulat's parents	50
id.	received from Bonce of les Fons, in addition to Fayasson's note	400
8 id.	received from Brother Jean Pierre	100
16 April	received from Brother Jean Joseph	16
16 April	received from Brother Leon for his novitiate	294, 90
18 April	received from Brother Exavier	100
	received from Father Vincent of le Chambon	40
	received for Masses	109, 20
	received from the Brothers of Sorbier	1800
	received from the parish priest of St Martin	6
	received from Genier, novice	6
	received from Brother Laurent from the establishment of Mornant	107
	received from Father Poinard	100
1833		
5 May	received from the widow Bron of St. Jean de Bournai	25
10 may	received from Brother Jacques, né Bayle	1545
1833	received from Brother Jean Joseph	10

20 May	received from Miss Fournas for a House of Providence and for food	3000
21 idem	received from Bonvallet's parents	300
20 May	from Poyeton of Lavallas, assistant, received for the oven	60
23 May	received from Jean Marie Berne of Lavallas in money and various other things	200
5 June	received from Meyere the money for a note owing to Miss Prenat of Sorbier to repay me for some money lent by me or the Brothers of Sorbier and the surplus was given	111, 50
22 June	received from Joseph Courbon for the salary of his son	150
21 July 1833	received from Crapanne of Laya for the account he owes for the acquisition of the land of Clement Berlier, the sum of four hundred and forty	440
21 idem	received from Crapanne the balance of 9 quintals	32, 60
30 idem	received from Father Vincent of le Chambon, the sum of a sum which must be given back to him should the children happen to leave the house	1000
1st August	received from Brother Exavier	100
	plus for the cutting of a silk lining	20
3 August 1833	received from Brother Paul of Valbenoite	475
18 August	settled with Tardi of Soulage; I still owe him 43 f. for his part he owes me 57 f. of the one hundred francs that his wife gave me	
	received from Br. Chrisostome	400
	received from Father Besson: 30 hats at 41/2, 20 at 4 f. 75	
	received from Brother J[ean] P[ierre] 29 August 1833	698
	received from Miss Bertolet	900
1st Sep. 1833	Received from Catherine Gallet of le Chirat, parish of Lavallas the sum of five hundred francs	500

We shall say a *De profundis* after Mass every Sunday
after the first Mass for the donation.

The above named Gallet intends to give one hundred
francs now

4 7ber	received from Brother Dominique	100
4 7ber	received from Brother Xavier	100
16 7ber	received from Brother Chrisostome	96
21 7ber	received from Mr. Bonard of Rive de Gier with the obligation to say ten Masses for him for ten years	1000
	received from Miss Ferlet	850
	received from Simon Just	100
25 8ber	received from Grangier, farmer of Grande Pere	314
28 8ber	received from Madame Desoyeau of Valbenoite	300
	received from Masses - finished paying for the Masses of the parish priest of Notre Dame de St. Chamond	200
21 9ber	received from Poncet for Brother Joseph	100
25 9ber	received from Crapanne of Laya	100
Xber 1833	received from MM. Neyrand	450
	received from Mr. Terraillon, parish priest of Notre Dame	150
	received from Vacher of St. Just Malmon	35, 20
	this sum to Vacher at two different times	4
	received from Maillou of Poid for school fees	50
6 Jan.	received from Grangier	216
7 Jan.	received from Tranchand	6, 60
	received for Courbon's daughter who is at Belley	13
15 Feb.	received from Crapanne of Laya for the account still owes 195	260
24 F.	received from Brother Jean Pierre for shirts	100
idem	received for Brother Etienne	100
2 March 1834	given to Sainve in full payment and the whole account settled with him for the months	21
idem	given to Perrin on account	100
	received from Mr. Dupuis	30
	received from Brother Chrisostome for shirts	142
26	received from the novice Dumas from Roisé	100

26	received from Brother Benoit through Brother Jean-Chrisos[tome]	50
26	received from Brother Laurent for Brother Marc Poula	50
30 March	received from Terdy of Poid	12
30 March	received from Jean Louis Ponct	200
1 April 1834	received from Mr. Flachat	100
14 Ap.	Received from Brother Bernard on behalf of the parish priest of Lavallas	140
26 April	full account settled with Grangier farmer	1007
May	received from Brother Jean Pierre	150
	received from the novice Deville	266, 70
	received from Fourt, carpenter, a watch, the whole lot	55, 50
	received from Maillou's wife for the account	15, 50
	received from the parish priest of St.Paul	225
26 June 1834	received from Jean Marie Rivat for the account of the wife of Gabriel Rivat his brother: 1° 25 bushels of rye on the basis of 40 per bushel; 2° money for the course	100 200
1 July 1834	received from the parish priest Michou	70
	plus on behalf of Brother Jean Pierre	200
	plus for the shirts	36
19 July	plus from Brother J. Benoit	500
	received from Fleury Crapanne the sum of	200
	part payment for the sum of 262, still owing	62
20 July	received from Crapanne Fleury 60 f. in payment for the sum of two thousand francs with interest.	
27 8ber	received as a loan from my nephew Philippe, carpenter	1400
17 9ber	received from the farmer Grangier of Grange Père	460
20 Feb. 1835	received from Brother Gonzague	100
26 Feb. 1835	Girodet of la Rivoire has given for his lease of 1934 the sum of	150
	cash still due	25

	plus still more due wheat	57 bushels
3 March	received from Brother Cassien	300
24	received from Brother Laurent	120
idem	from Brossier's father	100
28 March	received for a boarder in Valbenoite whose parents are from	
	St. Chamond, for five months	120
30 March	received from Brother Julien's mother for the account	50
2 April 1835	received from Jean Marie Rivat the sum of	100
idem	received from Jean Marie Rivat the sum	100
23 May	received from Jean Marie Rivat	50
18 May 1835	settled with Grangier, farmer of Grange Pere; still owing up to (all Saints) St. John	335
12 August	received from Brother Iréné	300
15 August	received from Brother Theophil	140

Receipts for 1837

	Money in hand	2402
9 January	received from Brother Damien for the heating	3
10° January	received from Antoine Porte for the novitiate	100
10 January	received from Damien Granjon	40, 50
	received from Philippe through Brother Louis M[arie]	7, 50
	received from the journey to St. Chamond to pay the sum meant for Jayet	12, 40
11 J.	received from the heating for the children	2
13 Jan.	received from Brother (Damien) Maurice for 1836	(570)
	received for coal	1
	received for the Sisters of Belley from the parents of Simon	8, 50
	received for new term	5
	received from Brother Maurice	550
18 Jan.	received as a gift from Mr. Thioliere Antoine plus at least 25 quintals "en fer" (?)	1000
	received for the hide of a calf	1, 20

	received from Madame La Balmondiere for foundation expenses	1200
19	received for the novitiate of Eugene Petit	200
	received from Brother Deny	300
	received from Brother Benoit returns from his journey	14, 60
		—————, —————
		5853, 70
20 Jan.	received for children's heating	1. 95
22	received for novena 3, 50 and as a gift 3, 50	7
22	received from Masses	31, 60
26	received from the Brothers of Pélussin	100
29	received from Brother Jean Joseph	10
	received for Grenier's books	25
	plus the same day	15
1 Feb.	received from Jean Bap[tiste] Garinand	15, 15
1 F.	received for heating	1
2 Feb.	received from Brother Laurent	100
	received from Anastasie Bonnet	100
	received from Br. Damien for the heating	1
	received from the novice Chomel	50
	received as a gift	5
	received from Brother Jean Chrisostome	250
	received for a novena and for the surplus from a Mass	2, 80
	received from Brother Euthime for Brother Elie's note paid to the Brothers at Empuis	250
	received from same for the books (illegible) - Churancy, 4 vol. - Lives of the Saints	
	received from Crapanne of La Rivoire for the farm of the meadow situated near Chomiol	40
	received from Fara known as Brosson for the price of a small wood	125
	received for the account of Brother J. Joseph from M. Moquin	34
26	received from Masses	66, 30
	received some fees for the Feuillatere children	1, 50
2 March	1837 received the postal order from Mgr. the bishop of Belley	400
	received from Brother Cassien	500
4 March	received from Brother François	5
8	from Brother Dosithée returns from his journey	3, 70

15 March	received from Brother Stanislas for the chapel	11, 10
17a bottle of vinegar	0.30
18 March	received from Chomel of St. Julien Molin Molette	1, 85
22 March	received from Mr. Journou as a gift	1000
idem	received from Mr. Tripier and his servant	125
26	received from Masses	48
29	received from Br. Sylvester returns from his journey to La Côte	7, 70
31 March	received from the Sisters of Lavallas for a stove and three pots	70
	still to pay the carriage and (the) 50 sous for a pan	
31 march	received from two novices Barthelemy and Jacques Malescour	400
April 4	received from Brother Joseph etc. ...	27
	received from Granger of la Grange Peyre	200
Ap. 4	received from Crozet	250
Ap. 4	received from Father Chamblas	15
9	received from Brother Xavier for 1836	70
	id. for 1837	100
11	received from parents of Brother Théotiste	150
13	received from Br. Léon	80
13 April	received from the parents of Brother Lazare of Viriville	100
	brought back from my journey	63
	received from Madame Motiron for school fees	10
13 Ap.	received Louise Odras	100
13 Ap.	received from Brother Alexis	30
16	received from Br. F[ran]çois	1
16	received from Br. Columban	100
	from Br. Jean Joseph	8, 50
	from Br. Joachain for Lavalla	292, 90
17	from Br. Delacroix for Sémur	200
19	from Brother Basile for his novitiate	100
	returns from his journey	2, 60
21	received from Brother Antoine	200
	received from Rieu Raymon	5
24	received for Masses	61, 24
	received for school fees from Motiron's boy	10
27 April	received from young Colombet's godfather plus from an office	100 5
1 May	received from Brother Adélard	300

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR RECEIPTS - 3.11

3 May	received from Brother Louis	38
5 may	received from Mr. Thioliere Ant.	1000
	received from Grangier of la Grange Peyre	200
	received from Brother Paul	252, 70
10	received from Brother Cassien	500
10	received from Girodet of La Rivoire in cash in butter, ash	135 25
11	received from balls	2
12 May	received from the butcher as deposit for the cow we sold him	5
17	received from the pharmaire (?)	1, 50
20	received from Brother Pierre Marie	150
idem	received from the miller of la Sie de la Roue, St. Genest	210
idem	received from Joseph Grangier	100
	plus the twenty-five francs for books	25
21	received from Jean Louis Poncet	100
22	received from an office	6, 50
23 May	received from Guerry, bookseller for Mr. Betant Cha ...	230
27 May	received from Abeillon, novice plus two notes making altogether the sum of	20, 15 200
I June	received from Brother Charles	100
5	settled for Mass reimbursement 4, 60	
7	received from Brother Antoine for Millerie	200
	received from Brother J. Joseph	20
17	received (from Brother) from Pierre Chalandar	150
24	received from Brother Cassien	310
27	received from Brother Innocent	306
3 July	received from Mr. Besson	20
idem	received from Jean Chalandar	95
6 July	received from Brother J. Joseph	20
	received from Brother Sebastien for St. Didier	400
10 July	received from Masses	30
12 id.	received from Broilley	100
16 J.	received from Brother Xavier	100
22	received from Mr. Antoine Thioliere some cabbages from the garden	1000
30 July	received from the young novice of Cerdon	100

1837			
7 August	received from Roche Mermet of St. Julien	42	
	received from Brother Bruno of Neuville	500	
	received from Brother Claude	2075	
13 August	received from Brother Marie Lain through Brosse	200	
17	received from the novice Tissier	230	
19 August	received from Brother Denis	130	
24	received from Masses	113, 70	
27	received from Brother Jean Marie	280	
26	received from old mother Viatton	50	
	received from Antoine Chalandar	100	
3 7ber	Br. Etienne in Terrenoire	332	
7 id.	Br. Louis returns from his journey to Montbrisson	35	
4	received from Brother Jean Joseph	15	
7ber 8	received from Br. Andronic for his novitiate	100	
id. 9	received from (journey) Brother Cyprien, returns from his journey	100	
10	received from the novice Chavronquier of Jarnosse, a note of two hundred francs	200	
	with 17 francs which he left to the Brothers in Sémur for 3 song books	17	
	received a watch valued at 25 francs	25	
	received for books	26, 50	
11	received from the parents of Brother Ambrosim for his novitiate	200	
	including two Louis of 24 francs without discount		
	received from Brother Justin, returns from his journey to Mornant	1, 35	
12	received from Brother Xavier for St. Paul (all settled to date)	100	
13	received from Brother De Lacroix for Sémur	350	
14	received from Brother Cassien for Sorbier	600	
15	received from Brother Jean Baptiste, returns from his journey	23, 35	
23	received from Brother Louis Bernardin, for Laurette	1000	
	received from Brother Pierre Marie	100	
idem	received from the Marquis of Mondragon for Brother Acquaire	55	
	received from Tissier, novice and from Duperron, another novice	40	

29	received from Brother Xavier	200
29	received from Brother Laurent	305
id.	received from Jacques Malescour	200
idem	received from the novice from Viriville	100
30	received from the parents of Brother Côme	150
idem	received from the novice Billon	250
30	received from Br. Chrisostome	350
idem	received from Br. Nihilamon, in the new term the Brother will pay 200	450
30	received from Brother Hilarion	300
30 7ber	received from Brother Xavier of Viriville	113
30 7ber	received from Brother Barnabé from his parents	60
30 7ber	received from Brother Alexandre	300
30 7ber	received from Brother Cassien	300
	received from Brother Liguori	1500
30 7ber	received from Brother Brunot	300
30 7ber	received from Brother Thimothé	60
30 7ber	received from Brother Adalberd	200
1 8ber	received from the parents of Br. Marie Stanislas	100
1 8ber	received from Br. François Régis for Marlhes	390
1 8ber	received from Br. Alexandre for Viriville	100
1 8ber	received from Brother Pie for Pélussin	50
1 8ber	received from Brother Ignace for St. Symphorien	150
1 8ber	received from the parents of the Chomel boy	50
2 8ber	received from Brother Gonzague	100
2 8ber	received from Claude Mourgue of St. Clair	9, 50
2 8ber	received from Xavier	2, 25
2 8ber	received from Brother Jean	10
3 8ber	received from Brother Maurice	250
3 8ber	received from the parish priest of St. Julien	65
3 8ber	received from Masses	26, 20
3 8ber	received from Brother Antoine	100
3 8ber	received from Madame Thiolière	100
	received from Brother Barthélemy	200
	received from Jean Pierre Colombet, known as Brother Domitien	605
1837	given to Brother Dominique	(60)
27 8ber	received from Mazoyer	40, 75
	received from Brother Sébastien, for foundation expenses at Toisset	400
	for St Didier sur Challaronne for 1837	100

	reimbursed for the journey	20
	received from Brother Sébastien for those who have to go to Toisset	30
	received from P. Besson (for Mass)	10
26	8ber received from the parish priest of Lavalla for Michel - - - - - for the Lavalla school	200 200
27	8ber received from the parents of Brother Antoine Régis	200
	received from a priest of the diocese of Avignon	10
	received from Tissier	30, 40
	received from Madame Colirone	100
6	received from Masses	90
7	received from the novice who is lame	13, 40
8	received from Brother Jn Joseph	23
	received from an office	5
	received from the parents of Brother Anselme	200
	received from Pierre Neulise, novice	7, 90
	received from Jean Sagnole, novice	125
16	received from Louis Saby, novice	20
	received from Brother Stanislas for the shirts given to St. Paul	45
17	received from Nicolas Bâty, novice	210
18	received from Brother Grégoire	100
19	received from the father of Brother Marie Sylvestre	50
21	received from the journey of Br. Theodore	4
Xber	received from Brother Joachim for his salary	100, 225
	received from Brother Amable	100
	received from Brother Albert for a habit	16
	received from Mazoyer the price of his ticket 1090	
	received from the novice Poulette	40
	received from Father Pie for Péloussin for 1836 and 1837	250
6	received from Masses	24
7	received from Mazoyer	300
	received from Breuille	100
	received from Jean François Regis Mazouilier	253
	received from young Lyonnet, novice	130
	received from Crozet	160
Xber	23 received from Sagnol, novice	20
24 Xber	received from Brosse of St. Laurent d'Agny	100
	received for foundation expenses of Perreux	1200

	received for foundation expenses of Genas	600
31 X	received for money lent on 19 8ber	20
		—
1838		
3 January	received from Brother Xavier	120
3. J.	received from Brother Joseph for a pair of shoes	7
	received from Brother Jean François Regis	20
6 Jan.	received from Brother Antoine	100
8 January	received from Masses	108
8 Jan.	received from Mr. Douillet for 1836 and 1837	45
16 Jan.	received from the novice Daurant	100
17 Jan.	received from Mr. Génissieux for foundation expenses	200
	received from Mr. Génissieux for furniture	1105
		4015
20 January	received from Jacques Chalandar, brother of Brother Africain	90
	received from Brother Antoine Darant for Brother Didier	50
	received from Brother Gérasim for note of his journey	7, 57
21 January	received from the parish priest of Firminy for foundation expenses	1600
22	received from the novice Pierre Girard of Thysi	6, 25
23	received from Antoine Rivat, novice for books	25, 45
25	received from the pharmacy	0, 50
	received from Antoine Guillot of Chazele for books 25 plus	78, 70
	with a note of 238 francs	25
	received from Brother Amable	3
1 February	received from Brother Nilamon on behalf of Brother Celestin	99
2 February	received from Brother Aggée for Saby of St Hostien	50
	received from the parents of Jacques Ravinoird of St. Hostien	40
	received from Brother Aggée	10
	received from Jn Colombet	20
	received for the novitiate of Grange Payre	550
14	received from Brother Florentin for St. Symphorien le Château	100

	received from Brother Xavier for St. Paul for the year	
	1838	100
15	received from the pharmacy	5, 12
22	received from Brother Jn Joseph	15
26	received from Philippe Cotin	51
26	received from Jean Chaoandar, father of Brother Agathange	105
26	received from Masses	145, 20
26	received the price of the two tickets given to Mr. Lyonnet last January	1110
		8282, 09
	Money in hand on 1 January	1173, 26
4 March	received for a novena	0, 85
9	received from Henri Bilon of St. Didier sur Challaronne	296
	received from Brother Bernard for returns from travelling	
	received from Brother Laurent for Mornant	100
	received from the pharmacy	
11	received from Br. Jn. Joseph	35
14	received from Patouillard the sum we lent him on 26 Xber last	600
	received from Brother P. Marie for St. Genest	100
	for Brother Pascal	10
15	received from the novice Joseph Celle of St. Hostien	100
17	received from the novice Payre	2
	received from Jn Baptiste Carrot of St. Romain les Athieux	60
	received as a gift	
	received for returns from the journey of Brother Mie. Antoine	
21	received for the novitiate of Etienne Geay of St. Symphorien	150
27	received for 3 statues	9
28	received for an office	3
30	received from the farmer of la Grange Payre	7
	received from the pharmacy	
	received from the journey of Br. Theodore to Montbrison	
	total	9850

1 March	received from the father Poinard for the novitiate of his son	100
	received from Br. Jn Joseph	13
April	received from Crapane of La Rivoire for account	1500
	received from Brother Dominique for Charlieu	200
		11665
7 April	received from Br. Jn. Baptiste for returns from his journey	3, 87
8	received from Br. Adalbert	7, 20
	received from Br. Jn. Joseph	25
12	received from Br. Innocent for St. Martin la Plaine	140
	received from Jn. Marie Girodet of La Rivoire for account	105
15	received from Br. Athanase for returns from his journey to Genas	4, 28
16	received from Br. Zozime, returns from his trip to St. Symphorien	0, 50
19	received for returns for the journey of Br. Anastase	1, 15
	received for the novitiate of Brother Amien	100
20	received from Jean Benoit Mercier of St. Laurent d'Agny	25
20	received from Br. Jn. Joseph	10
21	received from Benoit Mercier of St. Laurent d'Agny for his novitiate he will give 200 francs more in a year	300
	received for returns from a journey of Br. Germain Sémur	1, 07
	received for a cow which we sent to the butcher	197
26	received for returns from Br. Louis Gonzague to La Côte	3, 60
	received for surplus of 3 Masses	0, 60
	received from Br. Jn. Joseph	10
	received from Br. Sébastien of Didier sur Challaronne	450
30	received from Jn. Baptiste Favier of Viriville for his novitiate	104, 90
	received from Joseph Perenon for his novitiate	<u>126, 60</u>
		13278, 80
1 May	received for Masses	170
	received from Brother Benoit for Terre Noire	100
	received from Jean Antoine Théolière of Apinac for his novitiate	100

2	received from Alexandre Esclibe received from journey of Br. Anaclet	4 9, 40
		—————,—————
		15662, 53
3	received for returns from the journey of Brother Annanie	
	and Br. M ^{ie} Jubin	2, 15
	received from a visit or gift	1, 75
5	received from a calf we gave to the butcher	24
7	received from Fleury Badard for the novitiate of his son	133, 60
	received from statues	4, 75
	received from Brother Joachin for Lavalla	17, 40
	received from Fleury Badard in chestnuts or truffles worth	46, 40
9	received from Brother Louis for Mornant	100
10	received from Brother Jn. Joseph	40
12	received from Jaboulet of La Rivoire	5000
15	received from Brother Louis for St. Symphorien le Château	100
	received from the parents of Brother Modeste	100
	received for returns from the journey of Br. Louis to St. Symphorien	
	received from the parents of Brother Abbon	1, 60
19	received from F. Mie. Augustin for returns from his journey	12
	received for a pound of wool	2, 35
20	received from Melheur Martin of St. Genis Terre Noire for his novitiate	2
	he will give 425 more during the year	200
21	received from Brother Cyprien for Sémur	300
	received from Brother Dominique for Charlieu	50
2	received form Louis Barrot	14, 80
26	received from Pierre Picard, novice, a watch	80
	received from Br. Jn. Joseph	10
	from Jn. Bte. Grimaud, novice, a watch plus	182, 15
	returns from journey of Br. Jn. Bte.	1, 56
	gift	5
	from Br. Jn. Joseph	
		—————,—————
		20157

3 June	received from Br. Jn. Joseph baskets for cutting for a novena for the novice Gachet of Firminy for the novitiate of Brother Adalbert from Brother Cassien for la Grange Payre	3 3, 50 10 1, 8 450 700
6	received from Brother P. Marie for St. Genest Malifaux received from Joseph Mounier, novice from the parents of Brother Sisoès from Jean Claude Monteux, novice	100 80 50 100
10	received for the novitiate of Jn Denis he will give 300 francs more in 3 months for a novena for a basket	300 0, 80 1, 50
11	received from the mother of Brother Angilbert for the novitiate of Marien Ossaye, he will give 100 francs more on All Saints, plus 100 francs at Easter, 200 francs at the end of the year	100 25
17	received for Brother Agathon ... and ... for a basket	60 1, 25
20	received from the parish priest of St. Julien for the wine	350
25	for the novitiate of Michel Hugonin received for a statue from Brother Bonaventure	55 0, 60 1, 15
30 June	received from Mr. Douillet for the Brothers from Brother François Régis for returns from his journey	400 3
1 July	received from Jean Pipa for his novitiate, he has 200 f. In Lyons from Brother Louis for the returns from his journey to La Voulte from Brother Jean Joseph from Mr. Douillet for the Brothers from Father Chanut for frame 5, picture 9 from Masses returns from journey of Brother Flavien	280, 50 8, 40 15 350 14 113, 40 14 ————— 23631
7 July	received from Bertheau from the gift his brother gave to the chapel	60

	from Brother Xavier for St. Paul	100
	from the novice from Millery	100
	from Br. Jean Baptiste for returns from his journey	6
12	received from Brother Cassien 2600 f. coming from the building	2600
	plus 2000 fr. For the land which was payable only in March 1839	2000
	from Brother Laurent for Mornant	100
	from Brother Jn. Joseph	10
13	received from Brother Stanislas change from his purchase of butter	12
	from the Brother who came from Neuville	0, 95
15	received from Denis Martin for his novitiate	65
	for the novitiate of Brother Ansbert	100
	for returns from the journey of Brother Jn. Louis	3, 60
19	received from Brother Pie for Pélassin 1836 and 1837	100
23	received from tha parish priest of Lavalla for boarding of his nephew	150
	from a basket	1, 70
28	received for returns from a journey of Brother Marie Lin	1, 25
August 1	received from Brother Hilarion for Boulieu	100
6	from the garden	0, 40
7	for returns from the journey of Brother Joachim	1, 25
8	received to buy a habit for young Ossay	18, 35
	from Brother Jérôme	1, 80
	for a statue	3
11	received from Claude Baurier for his novitiate	100
	from Perichon of St. Genis Terre Noire	125
13	two baskets for cutting	4, 50
	from the garden	0, 50
	from Brother Jn. Joseph	19
		—, —
		29407, 22
15 August	received from Antoine Guillet of Chazelle	247, 50
	from Joseph Therlin for his books	25
	from Brother Pierre Marie for St. Genest	100
	from Michel Bertail of St. Genest for his novitiate	125, 75
	Colard for his novitiate	125
	received for money lent for the holiday of Brother L. M.	10

	from Brother Auxence	17, 50
25 August	received from Gachet of Firmini for his novitiate	
50		
27	received for Masses	184, 80
	from the Brothers of Perreux	380, 80
8 7ber	Received from Piere Coaou for his novitiate	200
	Jn. Marie Pontadi id.	200
	from Brother Jn. Joseph	10
9	received from Brother Gabriel for returns from his journey to St. Paul	8, 30
11	from the parents of Saby for his novitiate	100
18	Received from Damien Granjon for a novena	13, 80
	from Brother Denis for St. Didier sur Rochefort	200
	from the novice Pierre Picard	32, 72
27	Received for the novitiate of Félicien Frandon of Thodore	206
	Received from Michel Hugonin	7
	Received from Brother Alphonse for his novitiate	72, 50
28	Received from Mr. Séon for the board of his brother	152 frs. 152
	from Masses said up to 24 not included	76, 80
	Masses of Mr. Bonard remain to be said, 71 Masses	
3	Received from Brother Paul for Génas	165, 75
	from Brother Laurent for Mornant	100
	from Brother Mattieu for Viriville	123
	from Brother Flavien for Sury	500
	from Brother Ignace for St. Symphorien	100
	from Brother Appolinaire for Marlhes	300
	from Brother Auxence from Padot's note	50
	id. from a cupboard	65
	from Brother P. Marie for St. Genest	150
		33352, 49
29 7ber	Received from Brother Jean	25
	Received from Brother Louis Gonzague	27, 80
	from Joseph Masse for his novitiate	206, 70
	from Picard	125
	from Brother Charles for St. Sauveur	190
	from Brother Cyprien for Brother Anaclet	215
	from Brother id. for Semur	431, 05
30 7ber	Received from Brother Sébastien for the Poncet boy	315

	Benoit Chambard of St. Didier	225
	J. Benoit Guay of St. Didier	225
	Received from the Brothers of Anse for their journey for their salary	23 52
	from Brother Sébastien for St. Didier	502, 90
	from Madame Motiron for the board of her children	247
	from Brother P. Marie for St. Genest	60
	from the Brothers of Laurette	600
	for Polynesia	100
	as restitution	10
	from Brother Hilarion for Boulieu	130
	from Brother Bruno for Neuville	400
	given to Brother Grégoire for Mr. Carles	315
	from Brother Pie for Pélassin	400
f	from Brother Nilamon for Pehaugre	350
	from Brother Joseph	15
2 8ber	Received from Brother Cassien the sum of	450
2 8ber	received from the parish priest of Tarentaise	100
	from Brother François Xavier for Anse	91, 25
	from Brother Antoine for Terlin	60
	from Brother Maurice for Bourg ...	300
	from Brother Joseph	5
	from Jn. Bte. Jeury of Pélassin for Br. Ignace	40
	from Brother Alexandre for Lavoulté	489, 75
		,
		40078, 94
	Transport	40123, 94 (?)
1838		
12 8ber	Received from Brother Liguori for Valbenoite	1904
	from Brother Dominique for Charlieu	200
	from Brother Denis for his novitiate	250
	from Brother Denis for St. Didier sur Rochefort	500
	for a novena etc. ...	8
23 8ber	from Brother Polycarpe	6, 10
	from Brother Théodore	60
	from Brosse of St. Laurent d'Agny	100
29 8 ber	Received from Crapanne of Layat	300
	from Brother Grégoire for the establishment in Lyons	900
	for the novitiate of Brother Antolien	100
	for the novitiate of Pipa	210
	for the first term of Charles François Humbert	65

	Received from Mr. Vincent for excess payment on postal order	
	from Mr. Robitaille dean of St. Pol	48
	from Brother Antoine for Millery	500
	from Brother Jn. Joseph	10
19ber	Received from S. Marie Joseph Vallat of Gange	35, 25
	from Brother Louis Marie for returns from his journey	14
	from Brother Joachim for Lavoulte	6
	from a novice, Montsuy	12
18 bere (?)	Received from those who took the belongings of Br. Cyprien	150
4	from the Chambard boy	8, 50
5	for the novitiate of Joseph Celle	50
8	as gifts from Mr. Michel	8, 50
16	Received from Masses	36, 90
	from Mr. Séon, bursar of the Belley seminary	200
	from the novice who came from Marlhes	36
	from the novice Sevisset	15
	Transport	45712,19
16 9ber	Received from Vialleton's mother	100
22	from the Father Superior	72, 75
	Delphin Rodon	100
27	Received from Claude Budillon of Lafrête, for his novitiate	50
	from Mr. Janvier for balance of the wine which we have ...	80
	from Brother Appollinaire for Robert's note, the two years' interest has not been paid	300
29	Received from the parents of Brother Symphorien	200
	from Brother Basile	50
30	for the novitiate of Pierre Arnaud	15
	for returns from the journey of Brother Henri Marie	8, 10
1 Xber	Received for the novitiate of Brother Babylas	350
2	from Brother Jean Joseph	8, 40
3	for the novitiate of Jean Denis	100
	from Eugène Thiolière for the novitiate of Benoit Vent	125
	for the novitiate of Joassard	25

7	Received from Masses from Brother Bruno for Neuville from the sister of Brother Louis to pay for the pan	76, 40 300 48, 40
10	from Marie César Bastide for his novitiate for the novitiate of Jean Lagrange for the Delphin boy from Constant Mayot	345 50 2, 15 0, 80
12	Received from Etienne Monchalin	107, 50
19	for the novitiate of Joseph Berthet	105
20	for the novitiate of Alexandre Montaire	20, 85
21	for the novitiate of Brother Cyrille	100
9 9ber	Received for the novitiate of Joseph Vallat Received for different things during the year 1125	450 ——— 50136, 54
1839		
1 January	Received from the old account from the novice from Ruthiange from the novice from Mornant, Pierre Charles from Brother Jean Joseph	2563 50 50 20
2	for the novitiate of the Ossay boy from Louise Audras as a loan	100 650
4	Received for the novitiate of Antoine Geynet for the novitiate of Adolphe Béranger from Brother Fois Xavier for Anse	50 68, 35 190
5	for the novitiate of Adolphe Béranger for the novitiate of Escot from Chevrières	200 25
8	Received from Pierre Pidard for his novitiate	11, 50
10	from Girodet of La Rivoire for account from Pierre Guerry in cash as a loan	40 330
11	also 800 francs in merchandise for the novitiate of Brother M. Sylvestre	50
14	Received for the boarding of Delphin Rodon	200
15	for the novitiate of Brother Bérard	200
16	for the novitiate of Brother Sisoès for the novitiate of Brother Abrosime from the widow Robert for the interest from the note of Brother Auxence	50 225 28
	parish priest of Marlhes for his establishment	100
	for the novitiate of Brother Basilisque	20
	from the parish priest of Tarentaise for the cross	40

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	from Brother Xavier for St. Paul en Jarret	100
20	Received for the novitiate of Adrien Ambard	231
	for the sale of two cows	312
	for the boarding of children at Grange Payre	500
21	from the parish priest of N.-Dame for butter etc...	63
23	from Mr. Montagny for the boarding of Mayot	100
	from the salary of the Brothers in Lavalla	190
		—————
		6768, 20
26	Received from Auguste Mattevet of Tence for his novitiate	9, 70
29	from Brother Cassien for St. Didier Challaronne	200
	from Masses	100
1 February	from the parents of Brother Bérille	100
	from Brother Matthieu for Viriville	50
	from the Gervis, Thomas, Francis for the account	
	from the possessions of Brother Théophile	50
	from the novice Pierre Poncet	100
	from Mt. Chavas for 5 casks of wine	231
	from the parents of the Father Superior	380
	stipends of Father Séon's Masses for his brother's boarding	54
5	Received for the novitiate of Gallet and ...	75
	for the novitiate of Rigolet	75
13	for St. Paul, from Br. Xavier	100
	for the novitiate of Brother Albert	100
19	for the novitiate of Jn. Bte. Denis St. Genest Lerp	100
	from Brother Maurice on behalf of Br. Nilamon for 1938	200
21	from Brother Jean Joseph, cloth for cutting	9, 50
26	from Br. Joseph for the novitiate of Philippe Tardy	25
March 3	Received from Msses since 21 January	124, 40
	from Mr. Royer	8000
	from the parish priest of les Roches for account	800
	from Brother Dominique for Charlieu	200
7	from Brother Syprien for Sémur	100
	from the parents of Brother Alexis	100
	from Jaboulet of La Rivoire for account	2000
	for the novitiate of Pitiot of Pavezin (valbenoite)	50
18	from Brother Jn. Joseph	15

	for the novitiate of Brother Didier	100
	for the novitiate of Rozet	19, 50
		—————
		20236, 50
25 March	Received from Marcou for account for the novitiate of Robert	50 60
	for returns from the journey of Brother Aquilas	22
	for Masses said before 21 January	142
29	for the novitiate of Etienne Danière	55
	for the novitiate of Simon Garde	60
	for the novitiate of Claude Baudois	5, 50
	from Damien Granjon	300
30	from Brother Jean Pierre for Firmini	100
	from Brother Pie for Pélussin	100
	from Brother Dominique for Charlieu	50
	from Guerry as loan	50
	for the novitiate of Brother Aurel	500
	from Guerry for spending on food	7
2 April	Received for the novitiate of Brother Caste	195
	from the novice from Boën	25
	from Brother Euthyme for St. Didier Challaronne	200
	from the parish priest of St. Didier for Br. Césaire	100
3	received from Girodet of La Rivoire for Boiron	50
11	from Cra[anne of La Rivoire for the meadow	600
	from Brother Xavier for his brother's estate	106
	for the novitiate of Maisonneuve	49
15	Received for the novitiate of Villemagne	30
	for the novitiate of Oriole	100
14	for the légitime (?) of Brother Joseph	100
16	from Brother Cassien for La Grange Payre	500
17	Received from Masses	129
	from Brother Germain for Tarentaise	76
19	Received for the novitiate of Françon from les Palais	100
	from Brother Marie for St. Didier Challaronne	220
22	Received for the novitiate of P. Buron	200
24	from Brother Hilarion for money lent	35
	- - - - for Bourg Argental	100
	from Brother Innocent for St. Martin	300
		—————
		24961, 20

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR RECEIPTS - 3.11

27 Ap[ril	Received from the Brothers of Anse	410
29	from Brother Cassien from the sale of the land in Sorbiers	1000
30	from Brother Antoine for Millery	1000
	from Mr. Antoine Thiolière, a gift	3000
2 May	for the novitiate of Françon of Tarentaise	100
	from the parish priest of St. Julien for a pedestal table	100
4	from George Terlin for his novitiate	30
7	from Matthieu Valadier for his novitiate	120
9	from Brother Appolinaire for Brother Athéndore	100
	for the novitiate of Brother ... P. Poncet	550
11	from Brother Jean Pierre for Firmini	100
	as a gift	80
	from Crapanne of Layat for money lent	250
12	from Brother Athanase for Mornant	250
	for a retreat which some people made in the house	6
	for making a basket	5
14	from the novice Coaot from Tirange	25
16	from Jaboulet of La Rivoire for the property at Boiron	2200
	from Rigolet for his novitiate	23, 37
17	from Crapanne of La Rivoire	307
	from a retreat	5
20	from Brother Fçois Xavier	6, 50
	from Guerry for money lent	60
22 May	Received from Joseph Rullière for his novitiate	125
	from Paul Pichon	125
	from Brother Pierre Marie for a parcel (?) 20 fr. plus 15 fr.	35
	Id For St. Genest	350
	for the novitiate of Brother Basin	40
	for Brother Basilisque	10
	for the novitiate of Brother Barsabas	50
26	for Sémur from Brother Cyprien	200
	for the novitiate of J. Louis Morel	240
	from Brother Laurent for money lent	50
		—————
		35914, 07
27 May	Received for the novitiate of Br. Benjamin - he gives 100 f. Next year -	100

	from the parents of Brother François	50
28	for the novitiate of Antoine Jamet	100
	for one month's boarding of a novice	26, 50
31	for the novitiate of a young man from Pradelle	690
4 June	from Brother Jn. Joseph	15
	for the novitiate of Denin from (Neuville) Curis	100
11	from Brother Charles for St. Sauveur	200
	for (the novitiate) the establishment at Genas	100
9	Received from Masses	182, 40
15	for the novitiate of Brother Boniface	140
	for the establishment at St. Paul, Br. Xavier	100
	for the novitiate of Mateaux from Marlhes	50
	from Brother Cassien for la Grange Payre	400
	id for the effects of Sorbiers	600
17	from Brother Claude Marie for his novitiate	450
19	from Brother Jean Pierre for Firmini	100
24	from Brother Jn Joseph for cutting cloth	35
25	for the novitiate of Brother Anobert (Claude Grangier)	40
29	for the novitiate of Brother Clet (Larcher)	40
	for the novitiate of Neyret from Jonzieux	502
2 July	from Brother Jn. Joseph	18
	from Brother Henri Marie (for) from Brother Ignace	
	for St. Symphorien 100	
	Received from Pierre Guerry for the loan	260
5	from Brother Claude Marie for the establishment of	
	la Charité	250
8	from Brother Aquilas for his novitiate	200
14	for the novitiate of Vernay from St.Symphorien le	
	Chat(eau)	50
16	for the novitiate of Brother Charles	200
19	for the novitiate of Brother Augustin	70
20	from Brother Caste returns from his journey	8
	for the novitiate of Brother Camille	50
		,
		40749, 22

21 July	Received for the novitiate of Brother Bazin (Monteux)	60
22	from Brother Jn. Pierre for Firmini	300
24 July	from Brother Hilarion for Bourg Argental	135
	from Brother Appolinaire for Marlhes	450
25 July	from Brother Pie for Pélussin	350

28	from Brother Jn. Joseph	15
28	Received from Masses	147, 60
7 August	from the parents of Brother Aphrodise	100
10	from Brother Louis Bernardin for the hospice at Lyons	105
11	from Neyret for his novitiate	15
	from Brother Bruno for Neuville	390
13	from Brother Dominique for Charlieu	50
	from Mr. Dugat for la Charité of St. Chamond	200
15	from Brother Bajule on behalf of Brother J. Pierre for Firmini	100
17	from Brother Jn. Joseph for the cloth	10
19	from Brother Aurélien for his novitiate	140
20	for the novitiate of Brother Arconce	50
	from Brother Aurélien for a hospice for orphans	29, 90
	for the novitiate of Marien Ossay by postal order	100
27	from Brother Clément for Genas	30
28	from Brother Jn. Joseph for sheet received from Valbenoite on behalf of Brother Liguori	15
		1745
29	from Brother Louis Marie for La Côte	700
	from Guerry for his board	16
30	from a novice	3
30 August	for the board of Father Séon	160
8 7ber	Received from Masses	76, 80
		—, —
		46242, 52
8 7ber	Received for the novitiate of Brother Agricole	25
10	for the novitiate of Monnier Br. Basilisque	100
	for the novitiate of Merle from Beauzac	100
	for the novitiate of Delorme from St. Laurent d'Agny (for the rest of the furniture of les Roches)	125
	for the account of the foundation expenses of les Roches	148
11	for the novitiate of J. Fragnay (the 4 one? of 6 f.)	25
13	as a gift	5
	for the board of the Gauthier boy (at la Grange Payre)	80
16	as a gift	5
17	for the novitiate of Gallet	100

	for the novitiate of Rigolet	76
	for Viriville from Brother Mathieu	168, 60
	from Brother Thimothé of Belley	18
19	for the novitiate of Baudin Br. Dagobert	200
	for the novitiate of Damian, Brother Darius	200
	from Brother Polycarpe for Perreux	450
	from Fçois. Riviera for his novitiate	200
24	for the novitiate of Brother Bérard	300
	for money lent to Sabatier	50
	from Brother J. Joseph for cutting cloth	10
	from the novice Meunier from Perreux	4
26	received from Brother Ligory for Valbenoite	1200
28	from Brother Pierre Marie for St. Genest	160
	from Brother Charles for St.Sauveur	100
29	from Brother Xavier for St. Paul en Jarret	600
	from Brother Flavien for St. Didier sur Rochefort	200
	from Brother Clément for Genas	250

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52142, 99

	Received from Brother Chaumont for Marlhes	222,80
	from Brother Laurent for Chavanay	104, 50
	from Brother Louis Marie for La Côte	250
18ber	from Brother Marie for St. Didier sur Challaronne	920
	for the novitiate of Brother Agathon (Chambrier)	150
	for the novitiate ... of St.Didier	350
	for returns from the journey of Brother (Agel) Benjamin	6
	from Brother Barthelemy for St. Symphorien les Ozon	200
	for the novitiate of Brother Colom	100
	Received from Br. Ignace for St. Symphorien le Chateau plus for tow for the cobblers	75 22, 80
	Received from Brother Maurice for Lorette	680
18ber	received from Brother Cassien for la Grange Payre	1600
	from Brother Dominique for Charlieu	200
	from Brother Victor for Les Roches	165
	from Brother Cyprien for Sémur	300
	Received from Brother Hilarion for Bourg Argental	100
	from Brother Pie for Pélussin	350
	from Brother Athanase for Mornant	150
	from Mr. Mottiron for the board of his son	124

	from Brother Paul for Anse	750
	from Brother Philippe for Sury	1084, 20
	from Brother Benoit for Terrenoire	500
	from Brother Mathieu for Viriville	122
	from Brother Alexandre for La Voulte	482
	from Brother Jn. Pierre for Firminy	165
15	for the novitiate of Brother Mie. Antoine	100
18	for the novitiate of Brother Mie. Sylvestre	50
	for the novitiate of Brother Ignace	200
21	for the novitiate of Brother Ferréol	200
	for the novitiate of Brother Mie. Lin	40
		—
		61806, 49

1839		
21 8ber	Received for the novitiate of Brother Saturnin	60
	for the novitiate of Maurice Desranges	57
	for the novitiate of Brother Polycarpe	500
	for the novitiate of Jule Cesar Berthet	107, 25
24 8ber	for the foundation of Crapone	1600
	for foundation expenses of Usson	500
	from Brother Bruno for Neuville	200
	Received from Masses which have been settled up to 3 November inclusively	56, 40
	for the journey of Brother Cassien	20
	from Brother Joachin for money lent	10
4 9ber	from Brother Delphin for his novitiate	265
7	for the novitiate of Brother Angilbert	70
8	for the novitiate of Cheylard from Valbenoite	100
	for the novitiate of Pierre Garnier from Beauzac	125
	for the novitiate of Brother Acaire	25
	from Brother Benoit for Terrenoire	5
13	for the novitiate of Melchior Perrachon	120
	for the novitiate of Jn. Robert, Br. Crescent	225
16	Michel Desormeaux, received for his novitiate	200
	for the novitiate of Mosnier	5
	as a gift from old mother Ginot	100
	from Br. Jn. Joseph for cutting cloth	16
	from a novice who came from Lyons	30
	for the novitiate of Brother Exupère	100
	from Brother Louis Bernardin for the hospice in Lyons	200

	for a calf sold to the butcher as a gift	31 5
21	Received from Xavier Bourda from Thodore for novitiate	61, 80
		—, 94
24	Received from Michel Desormeaux for his novitiate for the novitiate of Antoine Chabany for foundation expenses of St. Julien Molhesabate from Brother Denis for Boulieu for the novitiate of Fourcherand from St. Pal	5, 60 20 800 150 50
25	for the novitiate of Jn. Bayon from St. Ferréol for the novitiate of Robert from Séjur from Brother Cassien from the effects of Sorbier	200 24, 35 1000
Xber	for the novitiate of Dumas and his godson from Argental	200
8	for la Grange Payre	400
	for the bed and board of Father Séon	120
11	for the novitiate of Brother Dioscore (Françon)	200
	for two blankets sold to Br. M. Stanislas	13
14	from Brother Pie for Pélussin from Brother Victor for Les Roches from Brother Cassien to pay for the ornaments for his chapel	100 60 125
	from Brother Jn. Joseph for cutting cloth	26, 50
16	from a novice of Roybon	100
22 Xber	Received from Masses, settled up to 22 inclusively for the novitiate of Brother Adélard some wine worth for the money lent to Brother Pierre Marie	132 200 20
		—, 71318, 39
26	for the novitiate of Louis Jugnieux from (Chevrière) St. Médard	75
27	for the Cheynet girl for the novitiate of Neyret for the novitiate of Mateau from Marlhes for the novitiate of Brother Bazin for the novitiate of Brother Basilisque	200 50 50 40 25

for the novitiate of Brother Anobert	20
for the novitiate of Pichon from St. Genest	15
	—

71743,39

During last March the foundation expenses of St. Pol sur Ternoise have been paid	1200
from Brother Louis Bernardin for Lyons	565, 10
plus their travelling expenses	300
for the novitiate of Brother Aphrodise	100
30 Xber received for the novitiate of Jn. Pierre Durand	70
for the novitiate of Brother Didier	99, 75
for the novitiate of Brother Barsabas	50
for the novitiate of Brother Arconce	50
for the novitiate of Brother Aphrodise from Mr. Royer for the foundation of the establishment at Izieux	2000
	—

76178, 24

Here, page 120, the book marks a stoppage by a blank space taking up three quarters of the page. The accounts continue afterwards from page 121 to page 158. From page 160 on, written in the hand of Father Champagnat, is what follows:

Joachim Cochet, Neuville	200
Jean Antoine Remon, Peogre	400
Claude Blachon, St. Genest Malifaux	500
Jean Genest Bouche, St. Geneest Mali.	500
Joseph Françon, Ruthiange	100
Brother Paulin	400
Joseph Drevet	
Jean Claude Bertrand	600
Jean Claude Cizeron	450
Jean Baptiste Astier	600
Joseph Oriol, Péluassin	400
Jean Louis Chapellon, St. Genest	475
Antoine Barrelon	500

Pierre Ardin	300
Simon Gautier	1500
Claude Collard	600
Etienne Marin, des Hayes	600
Pierre Colombet	200
Claude Le Sage	100
	8325

List

Brother Joseph, account to be settled with his brother	300
Br. Hilarion, arrangement to be made with his brother about	800
Jacques Furet, money taken from the Society	300
for the novitiate of Jean Chomel	300
Jean Claude Jalon remaining at St. Paul	200
Soyère for whom I gave 400 at his draw [for military service probably (translator)]	400
Benoit Exquis still owes his uncle from Epinac	100
Pierre Fourneron of St. Just	125
Jean Baptiste Brunon of Marlhes still owes	113
Jean Claude Bonnet ...	
Etienne Poujard of St. Jena L'Abussière	100
Thomas Fayasson	300
owed by the person who acquired the effects of Brother Benoit legal right	600
Etienne Barthélémy of St. Pierre Enac	200
J. Bap. Dufour of St. Julien Molsabat	
Jean Chanava of St. Symphorien le Chateau	112
Gabriel Vallat, Brother Thimoté	100
Antoine Mercier of Tramaye ...	
Joseph Ducarre, Brother Polycarpe	400
Antoine Pascal of Pélussin, Brother Bonaventure	300
	4750
Jean Fressinet of Salier de Marlhes owes	50
Jacques Romain Prat of Longe Chenal owes	200
Joseph Bonin, Brother Jean Louis	
Pierre Alexis Labrosse, Br. Louis Marie	400
François Genest still has to give Brother Apolinaire	
Rondet (Claude) Pierre	
Claude Fayasson	

Boiton ...	800
Joseph Bonvalet	125
Joseph Fayol of Chazelle, Br. Louis Bernardin	200
Joseph Bron of St. Jean de Bournait Isère	600
Jean Pierre Tonerieux from Sorbier	425
Richard Gavard of St. Just en Chevallet	125
Matthieu Pierre Prudome of Longe Chenal	600
Brother François	300
Brother Bruno	300
Antoine Noir of Lavallas	320
Pierre Poinard	325
Jean Claude Courbon on his rights ...	
Jean Baptiste Delorme	300
Joseph Thomas	40
Jean Baptiste Cusin	1600
Jean Colombon	200
	7390

Jacques and Pierre Fayasson	600
Jean Pierre Chomat of Sorbier	325
George Guette of Branchier de La Capelle	125
Benoit Brossier	150
Antoine Porte of Boisset	420
Antoine Dumas of Roisé	525
Jean Pierre Petit of St. Pal Chal.	125
Fouet Louis of Sougragne	300
Antoine Boute of St Juste, his uncle Montagnon of St. Just sur Loire, pays for him	250
Claude Souhait of St. Just Malmon	300
Joseph Jeury of Pelussin	3100
Br. Jacques St. Cir	100
Br. Jean Marie Nevoret	400
Br. Auguste Constant	350
Antoine Rondet	200
Joseph Chabon of La Frete	500
Joseph Jacquier	400
Matthieu Vialeton	1000
Laurent Montelier	100
Brother Julien	300
Noël Ardent	100
Millon of Coutance	

Jean Louis Breuil of Montarcher	500
Antoine Brouillet idem	300
Pierre Denis	100
Antoine Morel	300
Bouvier of Bresin	325
Etienne Sabot	300
Pierre Moriat	200
	11895

Dear Monsieur Courveille ... (cf. LMC 1, doc 2, p. 30-31)
 Monsieur le Supérieur ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 3, p. 32-33)
 Mr. le Grand Vicaire, ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 4, p. 34-35)
 Mr. le Curé de Neuville, ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 5, p. 36)
 Monseigneur, ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 6, p. 37-38)
 Letter to Mr. Barou, V.G. ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 7, p. 39-40)
 Letter to Mr. le Maire du Bourg Argental, ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 8, p. 41-42)
 Monseigneur ...
 Letter to the parish priests of Annecy, Savoie, ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 9, p. 43-44)
 18 Xber Letter to Mr. Cattet, V.G. ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 11, p. 45-47)

Br. Abon	Br. Thimoté	Br. Jacques	Br. Desanges
Br. François	Br. Aidant	Br. Accace	Br. Habraham
Br. Aggée	Br. Agatange	Br. Agricole	Br. Albée
Br. Accaire	Ajule	Alban	

Mr. le Maire, ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 73B, p. 177-178)
 Mr. le Maire, ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 73A, p. 177-178)

Mornand 1831 and 1832	
Spent in Mornand	455
received from the commune of Mornand	1050
received at l'Hermitage from Mornand	581
cash remaining in the establishment	89
still owing to Mornand	50

St. Symphorien le Chateau 1831 and 1832	
Spent in St. Symphorien le Chateau	481, 80
received for 1831 and 1832	200
still owing for the above years	600
plus for the years 1830 and 1831	150
nothing received	

Chavanay 1831 and 1832		
Spent for the above years		402, 65
received from Chavanay		200
still owing for the above years		200
Lavallas 1831 and 1832		
Spent in Lavallas		150
received from Lavallas		380
St. Sauveur		
Spent in 1831 and 1832		561, 42
received		300
Establishment at Empuis		
Spent for 1832 and 1831		600
received from the establishment		30
everything is paid and the only thing still owing is some rabats by Brothers ...		
St. Paul en Jarret 1831 and 1832		
The Brothers of St Paul en Jarret have spent		747, 42
received from the parish or from the parish priest		471, 53
received from Brother Xavier		300
still owing from years 1831 and 1832		18, 45
plus for the third Brother		150
Bourg Argental for 1831 and 1832		
Spent on food		579, 70
received from Br. Chrisostome		155, 70
still owing in Bourg		887
on top of that still owing for the third Brother during the summer		
1832 and 1831 The establishment at Boulieu still owes		303
spent		490, 50
idem for 1830 and 1831 still owing at St.Symphorien d' Ozon		150
for 1831 and 1832 still owing		171, 70
spent		564, 90
Millery 1831 and 1832		
Nothing owing	Spent	446

	Neuville 1831 and 1832	
The Brothers spent		475,29
received from the Br.	57	310
deducted		<u>57</u>
still owing in Neuville		253
		18

	Valbenoite	
Revenue from the establishment from the boarders and from other things		2216, 35

	Charlieu	
Expenditure at Charlieu		1000
Revenue from the establishment owing to Chal.		1450
received from same		200
		250

Mr. le Curé (de Charlieu), ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 13B, p. 49-52)

	For Layat	
15 May 1832	Received from Fleury Crapane	1000
10 July 1832	id	200
21 July 1833	id	440
25 November 1833	id	100
15 February 1834	id	260
19 July 1834	Received for interest and balance	260

Gerin for the same object

11 January 1832	Received for balance from the lands	900
	plus for two years' revenue	90
	plus for the lease of land now sold	200

Rule of the Fathers
Aim of the Society ...

Mr. le Curé de Charlieux, ... (cf. LMC 1, doc. 13A, p. 49-52)

Received from M. Bellier to			
Mr. Mazellier	400 f.	paid at Mr. Laporte's shop	55
19 May	70	for paper	1
		trousers	11

ACCOUNT BOOK FOR RECEIPTS - 3.11

leather slippers	5
making slippers	2
account St. Chamond	54
	—
	128
	200
	—

Olagnes, Place Grenette in St. Etienne, innkeeper

