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# Preface

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# **Contact details**

Ushaw College Library Ushaw College Durham DH7 9RH ark:/32150/s22r36tx56s/PDF

#### Introduction

Collection title: Louis Casartelli Papers Reference code: GB-0298-UC/P4 Dates of creation: 1853-1925 Extent: 6 files, 4 volumes Repository: Ushaw College Creator: Louis Charles Casartelli Language of material: Mostly English with some Italian

#### Contents

The collection consists primarily of letters from Casartelli to his family, mostly written during his formative years at Ushaw College. The letters are rich in detail and cover most aspects of college life, as well as demonstrating how the college embraced the wider world, mostly notably through supporting political campaigns involving Catholics. The rest of the collection includes four diaries, press cuttings and a certificate.

#### About the creator

Louis Charles Casartelli was born in Manchester in 1851. He was the son of Joseph Casartelli, a skilled scientific instrument maker and optician who ran a successful business in the city. Louis attended Salford Catholic Grammar School and became fluent in French, German, Italian and Spanish. In 1867, he received a scholarship to enrol at Ushaw College and clearly excelled in his studies there; a gold medal in Classics being one of his more notable achievements. After completing an MA degree from London University in 1873, he attended the University of Louvain, in Belgium, where he specialised in Oriental Languages (he eventually became a recognised authority on Zoroastrianism). He was ordained as a priest in 1876 and was appointed professor and prefect of studies at St Bede's College, Manchester. With the exception of a further spell in Louvain when he received a doctorate in Oriental Languages, he remained at St Bede's and was appointed rector there in 1891. In 1903, Louis was appointed bishop of Salford. Although a scholar by nature, he carried out his episcopal duties conscientiously, even involving himself in a number of political campaigns which included forming the Catholic Federation to fight against the abolition of voluntary schools in 1906. In his role as bishop, Louis did not neglect his scholastic interests, founding the Manchester Dante Society and supporting the Oriental, Geographical, Antiquarian and other societies. He was also made an honorary member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland in 1918. Bishop Carsatelli died in office on 18 January 1925.

#### Provenance

Papers presented by Mr J.D. Casartelli to Ushaw College in 1972

# Arrangement

- A. Letters from Casartelli to his family
- **B.** Diaries
- C. Notes, Certificate and Cuttings

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Finding aids Card catalogue with subject index.

# Form of citation

The form of citation should use the code GB-0298-UC/P4, or the collection name (Louis Casartelli Papers), followed by the *reference number* 

To order items in the searchroom, use the collection reference code(s), derived by removing the repository code (GB-0298-), followed by the reference number. Citing the section of the finding aid is useful.

Related material - elsewhere Salford Diocesan Archives c.1874-1925, correspondence, diaries and papers

# Bibliography

Bradley, Martin John, "The life and times of Louis Charles Casartelli, 1852-1925: with special reference to his years as Bishop of Salford", doctoral thesis, (Manchester University, 2002)

# A. Letters from Casartelli to his family

# UC/P4/A1-4 1853-1877

#### UC/P4/A1/1-88 4 January 1853 - 30 December 1869

Casartelli to his family, mostly written as a student at Ushaw College, including: (1867) his first impressions of the college, particularly observing the reaction of his fellow students to the announcement of a "Play Day" (26 September); commenting on the beauty of the chapels and the surrounding scenery (September); his opinion of the various subjects he is studying (4 October); references to the murder of a police officer by Fenians in Manchester and the subsequent trial (20, 27 October, 24 November), the pastoral letter from the bishop of Salford denouncing the pro-Garibaldi and Fenian movements as revolutionary, as well as his surprise at the pro-Garibaldian feeling at Ushaw generally (27 October); the Fenian trial and the news of the death of an Old Boy who fought for the papal army against Garibaldi (10 November); his doubts over his ability to pursue his vocation in the priesthood (14 November); his preference for playing handball over football, and a description of club meetings at Ushaw (24 November); delivering a paper on the subject of the Garibaldi movement and the divided reaction of the audience towards it, and the support of the college towards a recently-established anti-Garibaldian Volunteer Corps by the Rev Mr Wilkinson at Crook (1 December); his opinion on the Clerkenwell bombing (15 December); the formation of another anti-Garibaldian Volunteer Corps at Bishop Auckland, and a description of the composition exercises and their importance (15 December); hearing a rumour in college that the Fenians have burned down Manchester, and his pleasure in hearing that his father had signed the address at a meeting expressing sympathy for the pope in Manchester (19 December); the selling of raffle tickets at Ushaw to raise money for the anti-Garibaldian Volunteer Corps at Crook, and rumours that two Ushaw rhetoricians are planning to join the papal army (22 December); his feeling of homesickness with the prospect of missing a Christmas at home (24 December); his high placing (2nd) in the reading-up results, a description of his first Christmas at Ushaw and the reading-up ceremony, and the decision to raise a subscription for the pope (26 December);

(1868) his thoughts on the temporal power of the pope (5 January); the success of the Crook raffle (12 January); the raising of £200 for "Peter's Pence" in support of the papal army (19 January); the ranking of essay writing in English classes, and his delight at being able to study alone in the library owing to his academic achievement (26 January); a description of the service celebrating the feast of Candlemas (2 February); news of a former student named Johnson who has been wounded fighting in the papal army (31 March); description of a game of Cat (31 May); his views on the 1868 General Election, the Irish Church question, and the revival of "No Popery" caused by the anti-Catholic lectures of William Murphy (8 November); his disappointment on hearing the news that the Ushaw candidate for the prize essay at London University was unsuccessful, and the turbulent atmosphere associated with the forthcoming General Election (15 November);

(1869) and the beginning of his BA degree (7 November). 69 letters

# UC/P4/A2/1-76 30 January 1870 - 31 December 1871

Casartelli to his family (some in Italian), written during his time at Ushaw College, including: the formation of a Philharmonic Society (13 March 1870); signing a petition at Ushaw against Charles Newdegate's motion in parliament (for the inspection of convents) (24 April 1870); the death of a student at the college (1 May 1870); news of the success of the Ushaw College Honours candidates, description of his Play Day (17 July 1870); celebrations of the pope's jubilee at the college, and the excitement generated at the college by the Titchborne trial (18 July 1871).

*Language:* Mostly English with some Italian 50 letters

# UC/P4/A3/1-76 5 January - 25 November 1872

Casartelli to his family (some in Italian), written during his time at Ushaw College, including the celebrations at Holy Week (Easter); the death of a Divine resident, and the attitude of English Catholics towards Italians (5 May); the chanting of Gregorian Vespers for the first time at the college (19 May); visiting a newly-established mission at Waterhouses, his opinion of the coal pits surrounding the college, and a meeting at Ushaw to discuss the question of Catholic education (26 May); his dislike of Protestants attending Catholic functions (2 June); the death of William Turner, bishop of Salford (14 July); and the consecration of Herbert Vaughan, the new bishop of Salford (6 October). *Language:* Mostly English with some Italian 49 letters

# UC/P4/A4/1-62 7 May 1873 - 17 June 1877

Casartelli to his family, mostly written during his time at the University of Louvain, including: an ordination ceremony (31 May 1874); description of a great meeting (7 June 1874); commenting on W.E. Gladstone's attack on the Vatican Decrees (8, 21, 24 November 1874); description of a fight between Liberal students and pilgrims at the Oostakker shrine (23 May 1875); political disturbances at the University of Louvain (25 June 1875); and his ordination as deacon (25 August 1876). 51 letters

# B. Diaries

### UC/P4/B1-4 1876-1920

### UC/P4/B1/1-73 26 February 1876 - 20 January 1879

Diary of Casartelli, with mostly daily entries, written during his time at the University of Louvain and mostly describing his daily routine, including weather reports, attendance at services, lectures and clubs, and thoughts on his studies and works read. Includes an entry noting his ordination as priest (10 September 1876), and delivering his first Mass (14 September). Also includes an entry from January 1879, written while working at St Bede's College in Manchester, expressing regret at giving up his diary two years earlier for religious reasons, as well as nostalgia for his student days at Louvain. In the back pages of this diary, Casartelli also kept records of his personal expenditure. 1 volume

### UC/P4/B2/1-13 16 January 1884 - 12 March 1896

Diary of Casartelli, with occasional entries, written during his time as director of Oriental Literature at the University of Louvain, with four entries written while rector of St Bede's, Manchester. The Louvain entries predominantly describe his daily routine and conversations with various academics, mostly on the subject of oriental literature. The entries written while at St Bede's include a reference to a controversial sermon at the funeral of Sir Charles Hallé delivered by the bishop of Salford that greatly offended Protestants (9 March 1896); and a description of a meeting at the [Manchester] Town Hall relating to the suppression of liquor traffic to West Africa and his opinions of the Anglican Bishop of Manchester (11 March 1896).

#### UC/P4/B3/1-25 12 February - 9 April 1900

Diary of Casartelli, with daily entries, written during a trip to Louvain. The entries mostly cover his attendance at various functions and meetings with academics 1 volume

#### UC/P4/B4/1-18 9 February 1914 - September 1920

Diary/notebook of Casartelli, mostly jottings, rather than detailed entries, of his daily routine. Also includes two press cuttings from 1914 on the death of Nicholas Snow, and the destruction of the cathedral of Malines at Louvain [by German forces].

# C. Personal Papers

# UC/P4/C1-3 [?1867] - 1925

UC/P4/C1 [?1867 - 1872]

Casartelli's school notes and jottings, including draft essays, plays, poems and notes on different languages.

1 file

UC/P4/C2/1 10 December 1918

Rolled certificate from the Royal Asiatic Society appointing Casartelli as an honorary member of the Society.

1 item

UC/P4/C3/1-21 January 1925

Press cuttings from a variety of newspapers, including the *Universe*, the *Daily Dispatch*, *Manchester Guardian*, *Daily Mail*, and *Manchester Evening News* reporting on the death of Casartelli.

20 items