

## COMPLETE CHARETTE INVENTORY

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### Table of Contents:

Box I -----	2
Box II -----	6
Box III-----	8
Box IV-----	13
Box V-----	19
Box VI-----	21
Box VII-----	23
Box VIII-----	35
Box IX-----	41
Box X-----	48
Box XI-----	62
Oversized Books -----	74

### **Box I-**

#### **New Books (Concerning France)**

*Souverains et Chefs d'etat Français: Ecritures et Signatures des Rois,  
Présidents de la Republique et grandes figures de la Révolution  
Française. (de François I<sup>er</sup> à François Mitterrand) Paris: Les Neuf*

Muses. (Collection of signatures and letters) Last date mentioned is 1974.

**[This is a book of facsimiles of fragments of writing and signatures of the leaders of France from Francois I (1494-1547) to Francois Mitterand (1916-?). Included is an extensive section devoted to the leaders of the French Revolution. THIS BOOK CAN BE HELPFUL IN IDENTIFYING DOCUMENTS IN THE COLLECTION THAT MAY BE SIGNED BY THE KINGS OF FRANCE.]**

- 1) Aubry, Dr. Paul. *La Ruée sur Saint-Malo*. Rennes: Imprimerie, 1947.
  - a) **[The “Stampede” over Saint-Malo. Liberation of Saint-Malo, in French, with Patton’s photo on cover.]**
- 2) Becker, Stephen, trans. *Diary of my Travels in America: Louis-Philippe, King of France, 1830-1848*. New York: Delacorte Press, 1977.
  - a) **[Account of the travels of Louis-Philippe in North America in 1796-99, including references to Kentucky (p. 117). Upon the abdication of Charles X, Baron de Charette (1796-1848) accompanied him into exile. Louis-Philippe of the junior Bourbon line succeeded him as king. In 1832 Charette returned to France to lead the Duchesse de Berry’s aborted rebellion in the Vendee against Louis Philippe.]**
  - b) **Suzanne d’Huart, curator of the Archives de la Maison de France in Paris, wrote the Afterward to this volume. Susanne and I visited her at the Archives in 1984 and were treated most cordially. Susanne’s family name, Charette, had provided the entrée. She spent the better part of two afternoons in helping us. We purchased Journal de mon Voyage d’Amerique, which carried her introduction. She kindly signed this volume. If it seems appropriate to quote from Louis-Philippe in my book, his observations of Kentucky may be more effective in the original French. We made a copy of the proclamation of Louis XVIII establishing for Charlotte, daughter of Amy Brown and Duc de Berry, the title of Comtesse de Issoudun. The Archives does not have the comparable document for Susanne’s ancestor, Charlotte’s sister, Louise, comtesse de Vierzon.]**
- 3) Benoist, Jacques. *Le Sacré-Coeur de Montmartre: De 1870 à nos jours*, vol. 1-2. France: Les Éditions Ouvrières, 1992.

- a) [Personally autographed by the author. On a visit to Paris in 1986 Susanne and I took the Metro to SW Paris for a call on Father Benoist. This young priest-scholar had prepared for our visit, having identified material concerning General de Charette and Sacre Coeur which he thought would interest us. An obviously brilliant and dedicated priest, Father Benoist had written his doctoral dissertation on the subject of the concept, fund raising, planning and construction of the basilica. He is still researching the motivation of the members of the Committee formed to build the church. Charette was a member of this Committee which consisted, as I recall, of 14 individuals. Father Benoist gave us a copy of his research paper and took us across the street to make copies of Committee minutes and other pertinent documents. I gave him a copy of General de Charette's Journal of his trip in 1890 with Tony to see the Pope. I shall also send him a copy of my chapter about General de Charette.. Benoist informed us that on one occasion General de Charette, having told the story of the Battle of Loigny to the committee members, expressed disappointment that it was not included in the minutes.”]
- 4) Brogan, D.W. *Life World Library: France*. New York: Time Incorporated, 1960.
- 5) Castelot, André. *Charles X: La fin d'un monde*. Paris: Librairie Académique Perrin, 1988.
- 6) Castelot, André. *La Duchesse de Berry*. Paris: Librairie Académique Perrin, 1963. **Personally autographed by author.**
- 7) Castelot, André. *Henri IV, le passionné*. Paris: Librairie Académique Perrin, 1986 **Personally autographed by author.**
- a) [From my trip report for 22 Oct 1986: Lunch for Andre Castelot at Restaurant Joseph, 56 R. Pierre Charon. (M. Gilbert, mgr., Charles, waiter.) Our guests: (Total of 6 for lunch)

**Prince Faucigny-Lucinge**

**Andre Castelot**

**Suzanne d'Huart**

**Jean-Michel Dunoyer de Segonzac**

**This was an excellent restaurant, one recommended by Jean-Michel's son, Yves. Food and service were outstanding. Bill for six – 1643 FF (\$251).**

**Jean-Michel made the trip from Brittany to attend the luncheon. The atmosphere was informal and relaxed. Conversation was not lacking – and it was almost entirely in French.**

**Prince de Faucigny-Lucinge speaks excellent English.**

**Andre Castelot gave us a copy of his latest book, Henri IV: le Passione, published this year. This, he inscribed as follows:**

**“A monsieur van Stockum un hommage tres amical et madame van Stockum Charette arriere petite fille d’Henri IV, le passione hommages tres respectueux. A. Castelot”**

**I gave Prince de Faucigny-Lucinge and M. Castelot a copy of the Filson promotional brochure and a copy of the Apr 1985 Quarterly containing my article on Nicholas Meriwether.**

**We invited both Prince Faucigny-Lucinge and Andre Castelot to visit us in Kentucky. The former definitely planned to include Kentucky during his trip to America in Mar 1987.]**

8) Chardronnet, Joseph. *Histoire de Bretagne*. Paris: Nouvelles Editions Latines, 1964.

9) Chiappe, Jean-François. *La Vendée en Armes*. Paris: Librairie Académique Perrin, 1982.

*La Vendée en Armes – 1793*

*La Vendée en Armes – Les Géants*

*La Vendé en Armes – Les Chouans*

**[We bought this three-volume set about the Vendee rebellion in Paris. The volume two dust jacket reproduces the most famous of the paintings of the best known hero of this conflict, General Francois-Athanase de Charette (1763-1796). This volume records the exploits of the three best-known Charette leaders. The third volume contains an index for all volumes.]**

## Box II-

### New Books (Concerning France)

- 1) Coubard, D' Ch. *Précis D'Histoire de la Guerre de Vendée*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Cholet: Editions Farré & Fils, 1960.
- 2) Davidson, Marshall B. *The Horizon Concise History of France*. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1971.
- 3) D'Huart, Suzanne. *Brissot: La Gironde au pouvoir*. Paris: Éditions Robert Laffont, 1986. [**Personally autographed in 1986 to "General and Susanne Van Stockum by author."**]
- 4) Faucigny-Lucinge, Prince de. *Souvenirs Inédits du petit-fils du Duc de Berry*. Paris: Librairie Académique Perrin, 1971.
  - a) [**Personally autographed by editor (A. Castelot) to "Susanne de Charette, descendent of the duc de Berry" and to General R. R. Van Stockum. In 1988 Prince Faucigny-Lucinge invited us to lunch at his beautiful apartment in Paris. There we viewed portraits of the duc de Berry and his daughters by Amy Brown, : Louise, comtesse de Vierzon, Susanne's ancestor, and Charlotte, comtesse d' Isoudon, the Prince's ancestor. ]**
- 5) Forrest, Alan. *Conscripts and Deserters: The Army and French Society During the Revolution and Empire*. New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1989.
- 6) Hallays, André. *The Spell of the Heart of France*. Boston: The Colonial Press, 1920.

- 7) Howard, Michael. *The Franco-Prussian War*. New York: Dorset Press, 1961.
- 8) Lefebvre, Georges. *Napoleon: From Tilsit to Waterloo*. New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 1969.
- 9) D'Huart, Suzanne, ed. *Louis-Philippe: Journal de mon Voyage D'Amérique*. France: Flammarion, 1976. [**Personally autographed to "General Van Stockum" by editor (S. d'Huart). Discussions of the Kentucky portion of the voyage commence on page 137.**]
- 10) Saint Pierre, Michel de. *Monsieur de Charette: Chevalier du Roi*. Paris: La Table Ronde, 1977.
  - a) [**This is the most famous Charette (1763-1796, legendary hero of the Vendee Rebellion against "Republican" France. He was executed by firing squad in Nantes.**]
- 11) Schama, Simon. *Citizens: A Chronicle of the French Revolution*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1989.
  - a) [**A thorough, detailed and incisive history of the French Revolution.**]
- 12) Segonzac, J.-M. Dunoyer. *Chronique de Bothané*. Bothané, 1975.
  - a) [**Personally autographed by author. This is the home, near Quimperlé, of our best friends in France, Jean-Michel Dunoyer de Segonzac and his wife Guillemette. I have made references to them elsewhere. It had been the home of Guillemette's ancestor who had been Ministere de la Marine. Susanne and I have stayed several times at this magnificent chateau.**]

### Box III-

#### Rare Books, Magazines, Catalogues, Annuals, Bulletins, etc. (Concerning France)

- 1) Barry, Comtesse du. *Memoirs of the Comtesse du Barry*. Vol 1-2. New York: Rugby Press, Pub., Possibly 1903. In English.
- 2) Bouère, Madame la C<sup>Tesse</sup> de la. *La Guerre de la Vendée 1793-1796*. Paris: Librairie Plon, 1890. **[Includes note and endorsement, 1 Jan 1937, to Marquise de Charette.]**
- 3) D'Orléans, Évêque. **[Bishop de Oleans]** *Souvenirs de Rome*. Paris: Charles Douniol, Libraire-Éditeur, 1862.
  - a) **[Signed in Rome in 1864, perhaps by the Bishop, this volume was given to Susanne and me by Father Thevert at Loigny-la-Bataille on 4 Oct 1986.]**
- 4) Georges-Michel, Michel. *Les Grandes Époques de la Peinture "Moderne" de Delacroix a nos Jours*. New York: Brentano's, 1945.
  - a) **[Personally autographed by author. To "a charismatic collaborator, Marquise de Charette." It contains many illustrations.]**
- 5) Marie-Joseph du Sacre-Coeur, Le P. *Le Père Doussot Dominicain et La Mère Élisabeth Carmélite*. Paris: Librairie L. Rialland, 1910.
  - a) **[Two famous paintings are reproduced: at page 227, Charette and his Zouaves take holy communion before the Battle of 2 Dec 1870; at page 232, the charge at Loigny by Lionel Royer.]**
- 6) Marthold, Jules de. *Daniel Vierge*. Paris: H. Floury, Libraire-Éditeur, 1906.
  - a) **[This is a collection, with text, of the works of Vierge, {1851-1904} a well-known Spanish illustrator. Registered copy #350, beautifully illustrated.]**
- 7) Sedgwick, Anne Douglas. *A Childhood in Brittany Eighty Years Ago*. New York: The Century Co., 1919.

- a) **[Given to Susanne by cousin Julia Henning. A heart-warming story of a young lady from an aristocratic and wealthy family growing up in Brittany in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century]**
- 8) *Annales de la Soci t d'Histoire et d'Arch ologie de l'Arrondissement de Saint-Malo: Ann e 1978*. Foug res: Imprimerie de la Chronique, 1979.
- a) Dunoyer de Segonzac, M. Jean-Michel. "Le General de Charette et les Zouaves Pontificaux au Service de la Papaute et de la France," pg. 129.
    - i) **[Jean-Michel, as I have mentioned elsewhere in this inventory, was a great friend of Susanne's and mine. He was a distinguished physicist, having specialized as a professor at the University of Nantes in the properties of the vacuum. Thus I might recall in jest the old adage: "a specialist learns more and more about less and less until he knows everything about nothing." Jean-Michel was a captain of artillery in the early days of WWII, was overrun and captured by the Germans in the 1940 invasion of France. His wife was able to join him in captivity as a secretary, unbeknownst to her neighbors, and came back pregnant, shocking them all.]**
- 9) *Bulletin de L'Association Bretonne* **[Both signed by Jean-Michel in 1984.]**
- a) *Juin 1982*. Imprimerie R gionale – Bannalec, 1983.
    - i) Dunoyer de Segonzac, Jean-Michel. "Une confrerie a caractere militaire et religieux en Bretagne a la fin du XIX siecle," pg. 124. **[Article about the raising of funds for the purchase of la Basse Motte by Charette's Zouave veterans in 1885 and the delivery of the property to him in 1892. Jean-Michel is an authority on the Charette family and its genealogy and exploits. He has been very active in historical research and writing, especially about his native Brittany and is a past president of *L'Association Bretonne*. He has appended to this article a chart showing the direct line of descent of Tony de Charette, who married Susanne Henning of Shelbyville, KY, from Charles X of France.]**



- b) *Juin 1983*. Imprimerie Régionale – Bannalec, 1984.
- i) Dunoyer de Segonzac, Jean-Michel. “Les remparts de Dinan dans leur contexte historique,” pg. 62.
- 10) *Bulletin de L’Association D’Entraide de la Noblesse Française*, Avril 1990. Paris: Siège Social, 1990.
- a) Comte Henri-Melchior de Langle. “Le general de Charette, Les Zouaves pontificaux, et les Volontaires de l’Ouest,” pg. 12-29. [**A full story of General baron de Charette., to include the famous heroic painting of the general leading the charge at Patay (Loigny)**]
- 11) Melchior-Bonnet, Christian, dir. *Historia*. Magazine. Librairie Jules Tallandier.
- a) No. 197, Apr 1963 – Castelot, Andre, “l’Epopée de la duchesse de Berry,” pg. 443. [**A brief narrative of the abortive effort of la Duchesse de Berry to foment a rebellion in la Vendee in 1832 and place her son, Chambord on the throne. Charette (1796-1848), father of the General Baron, accompanied her and led her forces.**]
- b) No. 206, Jan 1964 – Ganiere, Paul, “Pourrait-on de nos jours Sauver le duc de Berry,” pg. 98. [**The story of the assassination in 1820 of the duc de Berry, gathering of the royal family, including Louis XVIII, and the announcement of his two daughters by Amy Brown.**]
- c) No. 264, Nov 1968 – Faucigny-Lucinge, Prince de, “le duc de Berry a-t-il eu des enfants d’Amy Brown,” pg. 117. [**A short account of the relationship between le duc de Berry and Amy Brown and of their two daughters recognized by the king: Charlotte, comtesse de Issoudun, the ancestor of the prince and Louise, comtesse de Vierzon, the ancestor of Susanne Van Stockum. Elsewhere in this inventory I have reported our visits with Faucigny-Lucinge.**]
- d) No. 279, Feb 1970 – Castelot, Andre, “Un Fanatique Poignarde le Duc de Berry,” pg 28. [**The story of the assassination of le duc de Berry and the official recognition by Louis XVIII of Berry’s two daughters by Amy Brown, who had been brought to Berry’s bedside. Duchesse de Berry: “I now have three children.” Castelot, perhaps the authority on Amy Brown and**

**her two daughters by le duc de Berry, has written a book, which I have seen, entitled *Le duc de Berry et son Double Mariage*.]**

- e) No. 362, Jan 1977 – “Regnier, celui qui voulait attaquer la Commune avec les Prussiens.” pg. 29. **[Deals with the debacle of the French in 1870 and probably a narrative of the early Paris commune. I see here no reference to Charette and his Volunteers of the West, whose cadre was the Zouaves Pontificaux, (2 Dec 1870)]**
- 12) *Miroir de l’Histoire*: Magazine.
- a) No. 131, Nov 1960. “Sur les pas de la Duchesse de Berry,” pg. 576. **[The story oft-told in France of the escapades of “the Madcap Duchess,” highlighting her return to Bretagne with Charette (husband of her adopted daughter comtesse de Vierzon) in 1832, to lead the abortive rebellion against Louis-Phillipe. Includes her discovery hidden in a flue in Nantes ]**
  - b) No. 192, Dec 1965. “Charette, le Roi de Legé,” pg. 74..**[Legé is the area of Nantes. This is another of the many narratives about the exploits of F.–A. de Charette (1763-1796). This article concentrates on the early days of the Vendee Rebellion (1793).]**
- 13) *Nantes et la Vendée militaire*. Palais Dobrée: Musés Départementaux de Loire-Atlantique, 1967.
- a) **[Susanne and I picked up this catalog of the Musée Dobrée collections in Nantes during one of our trips to France. Jean-Michel had escorted us. Items, mostly drawings, as I recall, referring to Charette (1763-96) are listed from 158 to 194. I brought back copies of many of these and used them in Van Stockum, Kentucky and the Bourbons.]**
- 14) *National Geographic*. Magazine
- a) “France Celebrates Its Bicentennial.” Vol. 176, No.1 Jul 1989.

**Box IV-**  
**Rare Books (Concerning France)**

- 1) Basse-Motte. *Noces d'Argent du Régiment des Zouaves Pontificaux*.  
Rennes: Typographie Oberthur, 1885. (Hardcover) **[RETAINED]**
- a) Basse-Motte. *Noces d'Argent du Régiment des Zouaves Pontificaux*. Rennes: Typographie Oberthur, 1885. (Paperback)  
(removed)
  - i) **[This book was prepared following the celebration at La Basse Motte and at Anvers of the Silver Anniversary of the formation of the Papal Zouaves, led by Colonel Baron de Charette. Further details appear in my description in this inventory of the very large "Aime Dieu et Va Ton Chemin," which memorialized this celebration and also recorded Charette's triumphant visit to French Canada in 1882. [RETAINED 1 of 2 COPIES]**

- 2) Bonetti, Antonmaria. *Al Generale de Charette: Storia della Guerra Pontificio-Garibaldina*. (Italian Version) Trento: Tipografia ed. Artigianelli, 1891.
  - a) **[The story of Charette's Papal Zouaves in combat with Garibaldi in the wars of Italian unification.]**
- 3) Faye, Jacques de la. *Le Général de Charette*. Paris: Bloud & Gay Éditeurs, 1918. (Hardcover) **[RETAINED]**
  - a) Faye, Jacques de la. *Le Général de Charette*. Paris: Bloud & Gay Éditeurs, 1918. (removed)
    - i) **[Biography of General Baron de Charette (1832-1911), to include a summary of his great uncle's rebellion in the Vendee, the recognition of Amy Brown's daughters at the deathbed of le duc de Berry, and his father's leadership in the aborted Vendee rebellion of 1832.]**
- 4) *Fête de L'Inauguration de la Statue du Général Charette*. Nantes: Imprimerie de Mellinet-Malassis, 1826. **[This is the Vendean General (1763-1796.)]**
- 5) Marets, Jean des. *Le Général de Sonis*. Paris: Michel Delaveau, Éditeur, 1938. Signed by the priest at Loigny-la-Bataille. Fr. Thevert.
  - a) **[This is the story of General de Sonis, Charette's superior officer at Loigny. He participated in the charge by Charette's Zouaves in 1870 and lost a leg in the battle. Over the years there has been a movement to make him a saint. Perhaps this will be successful in the light of the expedited processes now prevalent.]**
- 6) Monti de Rezé, le Comte Alexandre de. *Documents Généalogiques pour la Maison de Charette*. Nantes: Émile Grimaud, Imprimeur-Éditeur, 1891.
  - a) **[Perhaps the best Charette genealogy of its time. It includes details on the careers of the three Charette general, the Vendean, the Pair de France, and the leader of the Papal Zouaves. Copies of documents are included, one being the marriage document of Charette (1796-1848) and Comtesse de Vierzon, p. 173.]**

- 7) Pichon, M.A. *Combattants de Loigny, Les*. Academie Tovlovsaine d'Histoire et d'Arts Militaires, 1995.
- a) **[This is a carefully-prepared monograph about the Battle of Loigny, complete with maps and colored illustrations. It covers the activities of Brigadier General Sonis, the commander, as well as Charette, then a colonel.]**
- 8) Saussaye, L. de la. *Chateau de Chambord, Le*. Paris: Imprimerie de Louis Perrin, 1859.
- a) **[Le duc de Chambord was initially acclaimed as the child of the miracle, an heir born to le duc de Berry after his assassination. He was thus a half brother to Louise and Charlotte, Amy Brown's two daughters by Berry. The royalists subsequently called him "Henri V" and he could have assumed the French throne after the debacle of the Franco-Prussian War. However, he declined to rule as a constitutional monarch and to serve under the Tricolor.]**
- 9) *Zouaves Pontificaux 1860-70, Les*. (Comte Edgard de Barral). Paris: Librairie du Dauphin, 1932. (Paperback). **[RETAINED.]**
- a) *Zouaves Pontificaux 1860-70, Les*. (Comte Edgard de Barral). Paris: Librairie du Dauphin, 1932. (Paperback).
- i) **[Narrative of Charette's campaigns as leader of the Zouaves in the wars of Italian unification.]**
- 10) *Annales du Régiment*. Intro. by Charette. Dedication of Salle des Zouaves. 27 Jun 1891.
- a) **[Blessing of the chapelle du Sacre-Coeur at la Basse-Motte by Cardinal Place, Archbishop of Rennes, Dol and Saint-Malo. Veterans of the battles, in Italy and in France are listed, to include those deceased. The last chapter describes a corresponding ceremony of the Zouaves du Canada, to include distribution of Papal medals. We have a number of these in this collection.]**
- 11) Book of Thoughts of Henriette de Charette. Deceased at age 21 **[In childbirth. This is a collection of quotations from literary works in Henriette's hand. No dates are given. She was a daughter of the Baron-General by his first wife, Antoinette, duchesse de Fitz-James.]**

- 12) *Etat Nominalif des Morts, Disparus, Blessés apendant la Campagne 70-71.* (Charette's record of casualties). 1871.
  - a) **[THIS IS A HISTORICAL ITEM OF CONSIDERABLE SIGNIFICANCE. It list all the regimental casualties of the campaign of 1870-71, killed, missing and wounded. This includes those of the regiments most famous battle, at Patay (Loigny) on 2 December 1870 – and they were heavy. Charette is shown among those wounded. Also included is a list of 40 recipients, including Charette of the Legion of Honor.]**
- 13) *Notice sur René de Faucigny-Lucinge Surnommé le Docte et l'Eloquent.* (Date?).
  - a) **[A genealogical document of the Faucigny-Lucinge family. Of no significance to us except for the relationships later between this family and the Charettes as a result of the marriage of the two daughters of Amy Brown by le duc de Berry.]**
- 14) *Portraits de Charette, Les.* Le M<sup>is</sup> de Granges de Surgères, Vice-Pres. of la Société archéologique de Nantes. Paris: Général Reproduit, *circa* 1885).
  - a) **[This is a study of portraits and drawings of F.-A. de Charette (1763-1796). No illustrations except for the death mask made surreptitiously on the day of his execution. As I recall from other sources, his body was thrown into a common grave and a sympathizer, at considerable risk to his own life, managed to make a death mask.]**
- 15) *Rome: 1860-1870/ France 1870-1871: Banner of the Sacred Heart* inscribed "*Coeur de Jesus Sauvez la France.*"
  - a) **[A listing of names of the Zouaves, who came from many countries besides France, This seems to be an announcement or resolution, dated 27 Jun 1991, of the success of their efforts to purchase for him La Basse Motte.]**
- 16) *Cérémonie Commémorative en l'honneur du Chevalier François-Athanase Charette de la Contrie, Général des Armées Vendéennes (1793-1796).* Fonteclose, 4 Sept 1938.
  - a) **[This was presented and endorsed to Susanne and me by the owner of Fonteclose, the chateau in the Vendee where Charette received the call of the peasants in 1793 to lead their revolt.**

**The owner, Marquis de Boudry d'Asson, made the presentation on 9 Oct 1986 when we visited him. He is the uncle of Elaine, Yves Dunoyer de Segonzac's wife.]**

- 17) Charette, Gilbert. *Le Chevalier Charette Roi de Vendée*. SFELT, Paris. 1951.
- a) **[An authoritative biography of Charette (1763-1796), Vendéen leader. On fly leaf appears "Madame de Charette de la Contrie," probably referring at this time to Marcelle, Tony's second wife and and "Vichy 1955." Included are notes that I had made: "p. 158 Louis XVIII to Charette 'Le second fondateur de la monarchie.'**
- p. 167**Charette's profession of faith (1795).
  - p. 168**Charette as Lt Gen.
  - p. 239**Napoleon to remarried widow of Charette: 'Madame, lorsqu'on a l'honneur de porter le nom d'un heros, on le garde.' {Loosely, 'you carry the name of a hero.'}
  - p. 230**The massacres de machecoul {Village in la Vendée}
  - p. 251**Secret clauses of Treaty of La Jaunaye. {Charette claimed that he was to be given custody of the Dauphine, Louis XVII}
  - p. 254**Deaths of the great leaders of the Vendéen Rebellion.
  - p. 278**Death notice of Charette.]
- 18) Lenotre, G. *Figures du Passé, Monsieur de Charette, le Roi de Vendée*. Librairie Hachette: Paris. 1924. 2 copies.
- a) **[Charette (1763-1796). Perhaps the best known of his biographies. Inscribed to Madame Charles-Antoine de Charette {probably Tony's second wife Marcelle}, Paris and Nimes. I have retained the second copy].**
- 19) de Penguilly, Henry Edouard. *Histoire Genealogique de la Maison Charette en Bretagne*. No date included.
- a) **[This is a hand-written genealogy, illustrated in color, privately prepared and bound. It was made for Susanne, possibly by one of their relatives, at the direction of Jean-Michel and Guillemette. I am sure that Susanne paid for it, though I have no record of this. It is perhaps a book that should be retained by the family.]**

- 20) Van Stockum, Ronald R. *Kentucky and the Bourbons, The Story of Allen Dale Farm*. [Filson Club Publications, second Series, Number 4] Butler Book Publishing Services: Louisville. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed 1996. Signed by the author.
- a) **[I have included a copy of my book because it deals so much with France and the Allens of Allen Dale connection with La Maison de Charette. See especially Chapter NINE and don't overlook the footnotes which contain much more than just documentation.]**
- 21) *Confrérie du Sacre-Coeur. Zouaves Néerlandais: Basse Motte, 1894-1895*.
- a) [An elaborately designed book, colorfully embossed, which reports in long hand, to Charette the contributions of his Dutch Zouaves to the fund raised to buy la Basse Motte. It contained two of the classic photos of Charette as a young man in the uniform of a Zouave. These I have taken out and wrapped separately.]



**Box V-**  
**General de Chartte Papers**

1) Address Books

- a) "Visiting List" (1869-74) in English. Perhaps labeled "Rome" and "Londres." Contains a long list of names of distinguished visitors, location unknown, owner of book unknown. **[Inserted in this book is a listing of "Resolutions for The Day, written in French."]**
  - b) Tattered Address Book that contains many names with included addresses. **[Also included is a book of "Practical Advice to Conscripts by a General (Recamier). Paris, 7 November 1898.]**
  - c) Two similar books that have lost their spine.
  - d) Another book with a long list of alphabetized names titled "Confrerie de la Basse Motte 1892" **[The extensive listings in these books may include men from all over Europe who served in Charette's Zouave Regiment and others who might have been asked for contributions to enable the purchase for General de Charette of La Basse Motte.]**
- 2) "La Basilique de Saint-Denys." Guide du Visiteur. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. Chanoine F. Levasseur: Curé de la Basilique. 1973. **[Burial place of the Kings of France and , if I remember correctly, desecrated during the Revolution.]**
- 3) "La Cité du Vatican dédié a Sa Saintete Pie XI." 1930-32, Magazine.
- 4) Crosnier, Alexis. *Le Général d'Andigué (1765-1857)*. Angers: 1893. **[Signed copy.]**
- 5) File of letters, most from the same individual (Alain at Aubigny). Alain was probably a close cousin of General de Charette. I haven't yet looked him up on the Charette genealogical chart. Described by Marcelle as "Alain et pillie?" "Affairs a garde" 1890's-1900's.
- 6) Framed pictures of the Baron General as a young man, as a Zouave and later in life. In a maroon pocketbook.
- 7) Letters of Condolence upon the death in 1911 of the General de Charette. **[I haven't examined them all, but many must have been from prominent political figures.]**

- 8) Packet of invitations including unidentified photographs (one of the General de Charette leaving the Cercle de l'Union)
- 9) Packet of letters described by Marcelle "Correspondence between Urbaine de Charette with General de Charette."
- 10) Receipt book for subscriptions to the Zouaves fund which financed the purchase of the Basse Motte for the General de Charette, 1873.
- 11) Two books titled "Cercle de l'Union." List of members and club rules. Both include Tony de Charette's name and address (32, rue Rayouard). **[He was first a member of this prestigious club in 1905, at the age of 25.]**
  - a) 1 Jul 1933
  - b) 1 Jul 1935
- 12) Very detailed map of the Morlaix region [Near the tip of the Brittany Peninsula] of France. Encased in a green marble design container labeled "Redon." 1856.
- 13) Vimard, M. L'Abbé. "Après le Congé: Lettres a un ancien Sous Officier." Small bound book. 1868

## **Box VI**

### **General de Charrete Papers (oddly shaped)**

- 1) Portrait of Marquis de Pimodan. Killed in the battle of Castelfidardo, 18 Sept 1860. **[Charette and his Zouaves fought under Pimodan in this battle. It was here that he and Major Tromboni of the opposing forces, a comrade in arms from l'Académie Militaire de Turin, engaged in a "homeriic" sword duel. This has added much to the legend of Charette.]**

- 2) Certificate from the “Société Héraldique de France presented to Marquis de Charette [**Tony**] 29 Sept 1913.
- 3) Certificate for General de Charette from “Pieuse Union de Cooperator Salesiens.” 2 February 1899.
- 4) “Reglement des Cooperator Salesiens” Pamphlet, Turin.
- 5) Rolled poster of the painting of the Battle at Loigny. Probably a lithograph.
- 6) Montgomery, Madame G. de Montegon. *Souvenirs sur S.E. le Cardinal Santo Sa Saintete le Papa Pie X.* 1903.
- 7) Several dozen Papal medals for the Zouaves. Each contains engraving of Pope Leo XIII and the words Bene Merenti. [**Placed in plastic bag**]
- 8) Beautifully arranged book of sheet music with songs written as a “hommage to General de Charette.” 1904.
- 9) Citations of merit to accompany the papal medals. 3 signed by Charette, 5 unsigned.
- 10) Sword belt of General de Charette (1870). Sword is in Brittany, care of Jean Michel Dunoyer de Segonzac, a Chateau Bothané Quimperle, 1974. [**Given to Reggie**]
- 11) Convent of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, New York City. A brochure for this school, operated under the Society of the Sacred Heart which had been established in France in 1800. Object: Training of girls for their life’s work as Christian women.
- 12) Two rolls copies of records I personally obtained from the Military Archives in Vincennes. The need to be laid out flat to read.
- 13) Roll of undelivered papal certificates, prepared for Charette’s Zouaves, each carrying his signature and the name of the member of the Regiment. Dated 27 June 1891, carrying the inscription “Bene Merenti, 1860-1891” and carrying also the image of Pope Leo XIII. Obviously these are associated directly with the Papal medals contained in this box.
- 14) A roll mailed to me from Father Thevert of the Church at Loigny-la-Bataille, whom Susanne and I had visited in 1968. Contains another copy of the song written in honor of Charette, another lithograph of Charette on horseback, and a number of blank certificates.
- 15) 127 page draft of a three-act play by Gilbert Colomb de Daunant, obviously given to Marquise de Charette by the author for review.

Carries the hand-written date and time: 23 April 1920 at 10 a.m. In the folder is a typewritten draft in English describing a story. I can't tell if it is a summary of the draft. Also included is a photo of a work of art, signed for Marquise de Charette.

## Box VII

### 1) **Envelope containing many items**

- a) Photographs of the General Baron and son Tony visiting Chateau de Fonteclose (the ancestral home of Francois Athanase's wife).
- b) La Chaboterie, where F.-A. Charette was arrested, the square in Nantes where he was shot in 1796 by firing squad, and the house from which a "non-juring" priest, accompanied by Charette's sister, blessed him on the way to his execution. Photo of Charette's flag, labeled "Vive Louis XVII" [Son, who died in captivity, of Louis XVI. Several other photos and postcards.
- c) Two mounted photos: one labeled "La Basse Motte" may have been taken on the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Papal Zouaves (1985); the other may be a window of the Basse Motte's chapel.
- d) A song titled "La Vendéen," praising Francois
- e) 2 copies of a magazine titled "Les Contemporains" discussing the life and exploits of Francois.

### 2) **IMPORTANT Envelope labeled "Silk lining belonging to the banner used in the battle of the French-German War of 1870. This banner (Sacred Heart) is now in the chapel where General de Charette is**

**buried at Loigny la Bataille – near Chartres.” [THE AUTHENTICITY OF THIS RELIC IS CLEARLY OBVIOUS FROM DESCRIPTIONS ENCLOSED, AND FROM THE FACT THAT IT WAS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE SON, TONY, OF THE HERO OF THE BATTLE.]**

- a) Also written on the outside of the envelope (probably by Louise Marrett) – “Also a ribbon given to the general by the ladies of the XX arrondissement de Paris.” [I did not disturb the contents but they include the lining and a number of notations in French.]
- 3) **Envelope containing old and faded photos of “La Contrie,” ancestral home of Charettes.**
  - a) This is now owned by Jean-Regis des Lauriers, whose late wife was Armelle de Charette.
- 4) **Hard Bound Notebook entitled “Portrait de Ferdinand-Maximilien d’Autraiche, Empereur de Mexico,” par Victor de Verehere.**
  - a) 130 handwritten pages, undated.
- 5) **Hard Bound Notebook with handwritten pages inserted.**
  - a) “La Maroussia” A 13 page narrative concerning a trip from Rome to Spain. Written in a strong hand on good paper. Dated 1900, this could have been written by Charette.
- 6) **Brown Cardboard Folder, labeled in ink “Charette – Vendée – et divers.**
  - a) Empty Envelope with “Pour Suzanne” “Liste des Meubles restant a La Basse-Motte [crossed out].” [**Marcelle became very fond of Susanne Van Stockum who reciprocated with her love. She was determined that Tony’s papers be passed to her.**]
  - b) Stamped envelope addressed to “Mademoiselle de Charette a Couffe.” [Could this be General de Charette’s mother, Comtesse de Vierzon?] contains administrative papers, billings, etc. These papers all relate to Baronne de Charette at Contrie and are dated in the 1870’s and 1880’s.
  - c) “Revue de Bretagne & d’Anjou,” 1 April 1889. Article about Charette [le Vendeen] with drawings on pages 146-50.

- d) Printed program for lectures (or a play) about Charette and Patay [Loigny]. Dated about 1911. Drawing of the wounded Charette perhaps writing in blood, "Vive la France."
- e) Correspondence in 1931 in which Tony informs his correspondent that the **Banner of the Sacred Heart** is not at La Basse Motte but at the little church at Loigny where Charette's father and General de Sonis are both buried.
- f) A news item about the Zouaves pontificaux accompanied by Tony's calling card.
- g) A half page article about General Baron de Charette and his life. Includes some new information for me, including details of the death of his first wife, Duchesse de Fitz-James, and his courtship of Antoinette Polk. It even contains a description of her famous ride. It does concern some errors regarding the relationship of Antoinette Polk to Bishop General Polk. [I have made a copy for further study]
- h) A printed account: "Mort de Charette - Fusille a Nantes, Place Viarmes - Le 29 Mars 1796."
- i) Four pages from *L'Etoile du Dimanch*, giving an account of the life of Charette, le Vendéen. Apparently an issue of 1893.
- j) Sheet from *Excelsior-Dimanche* of 24 February 1924 containing an article about Charette, le Vendeen.
- k) Article from *Red Triangle Overseas*, undated, an American overseas publication during WW I, perhaps published by the American Red Cross. Described in English is the visit of American soldiers to La Basse Motte, undoubtedly in 1918, **Susanne de Charette Van Stockum is mentioned: "The doughboys who visit 'Basse-Motte' are always a source of never ending interest to the tiny Marquise Antoinette de Charette, a 3-year old granddaughter of the baronesse. The small daughter of the house is the child of Baron de Charette who followed the family tradition and married an American."**
- l) Clipping from an undated and unnamed American newspaper: Obituary of Antoinette Polk, baroness de Charette who died at la Basse Motte on 3 Feburary [1919].
- m) Clipping about la duchesse Helene d'Aoste.

- n) Clipping about the heroes of the Vendean wars, dated 21 January 1887.
- o) Printed article from ‘L’Oeuvre du Souvenir Vendéen.’”

#### 7) **Old Black Leather Folder**

- a) Handwritten notes (Possibly by Susanne Van Stockum in conversation with Marcelle): Marcelle married Tony in 1942 – met him in 1924 – started going with him 1928. Went on many trips with him to Algeria – loved cars – she says he \_ \_ \_ \_ .
- b) Four undated photos of Capri. [Susanne lived here for some time with her mother. Had warm memories of these times.]
- c) Note to Charette from a U. S. Army staff sergeant.
- d) 4 notes, calling cards from persons of title.
- e) Recommendation, 18 March 1935, of Tony as a faithful client from “Compagnie Generale Transatlantique” to an agency in Algeria.
- f) Note concerning a marriage from la Contrie to “Mon cher Tony” at la Basse Motte, forwarded to 39 rue Hamburg, Paris.
- g) An invitation from the same writer [both apparently mailed in August 1926]
- h) 3 photos of two red cross ladies and a U.S Army captain – Nice, 1946.

#### 8) **Bound Folder labeled in French: Letters of the general to his wife and family. 1900 and later.**

- a) As these are for the most part personal letters without printed headings it is difficult to identify the sender. I find it difficult to translate handwritten letters and I have not attempted to do so. Dozens are addressed in English “My darling” with the letter in French. [In view of Marcelle’s identification of this file as containing letters to his wife, these must be in this category.] Many are from other countries which would indicate that Charette was still travelling extensively during this time frame. I haven’t identified the initial that Charette probably used in signing family letters.
- b) There are several telegrams to Charette.
- c) While the file is identified as “1900 et plus,” there are many letters from the 1890’s and a couple from earlier. I have leafed through

this file and nothing “jumps out” as being significant, but to the researcher there may be many bits of family information and discussions of problems and challenges, monetary and otherwise. I have not altered the order in which I initially found these letters.

**9) Miscellaneous loose papers**

- a) Large empty Manilla envelope with handwriting in English:
  - i) Genealogy de Charette (livre de raison 1592 August 1914) Certificates of Burial:
  - ii) I Antoinette Polk, baronne de Charette 3/2/1919.
  - iii) II Louise Charlotte, Comtesse de Vierzon 28-12-1891.
  - iv) III General de Charette 1832-1911.
- b) Large Manilla envelope with handwriting in English:
  - i) La Basse-Motte – chateau du general de Charette – Marquise de Charette – et de Suzanne [sic] de Charette Van Stockum – located between Dinan and St. Malo – Brittany. Contains two photos of la Basse-Motte.
- c) Large empty Manilla envelope with handwriting in English:
  - i) General Athanase de Charette (war of 1870). Grandfather of Suzanne de Charette Van Stockum.
- d) Envelope containing “letter of Rebecca Polk. Very important. 1908” Inside is a letter, not complete and torn into pieces, containing much religious sentiment and apparently from Rebecca Polk (1858-c.1949). Difficult to piece together.
- e) Letter from Antoinette, apparently to Rebecca indicating that Mama [Mrs. A. J. Polk] owes her \$40,000.
- f) Envelope containing used French stamps, including three “Viguettes” commemorating the 50th Anniverary of the Zouaves Pontificaux (1860-1910, carrying the portrait of Charette and not for postage.
- g) Letter from the “Senat”to Tony – 30 December 1938.
- h) Letter in English dated Basse Motte, 26 October 1902, to “Van” from Antoinette. “Van” is Van Leer Polk (1856-1907), her brother. Discusses property in America and its relationship to her marriage contract. Indicates a need for funds.



- i) Statement from Tony at 10, rue Thureau-Dangin, Paris, dated 2 January 1943. **[I find this very interesting.]** Translated from the French:
  - i) “I certify that my maternal grandfather **Van Leer, Polk died in America** after the War of Sessesion where he is buried. He was a Protestant. My grandmother Van Leer Polk is **buried in Vevey (Switzerland)**. She was a Protestant. It is noted that in the family there have been several Protestant bishops and pastors. [Literal] These are the circumstances, I don’t have certificates.”
- 10) **Folder with Marcelle’s note: “Lettres importants a garde.” Also written in blue pencil: “Basse Motte Acquisition.”**
  - a) [Two copies] Large folded sheets headed: “Pose & Benediction de la Premiere Pierre se la Chapelle Du Sacre-Coeur” [Laying the corner stone]. “Eleve a la Memoire des Zouaves Pontificaux & d’Athanas de Charette.” Printed list of at least 200 prominent individuals who apparently had made contributions and received medals. Several Polks are listed.
  - b) “Kodak” folder containing four old photos.
  - c) Envelope containing four letters to Charette, edged in black, 1890-91, each closing with respects to Mme de C. Telegram and another letter unidentified.
  - d) List of names inscribed in the Church at Loigny.
  - e) A rough unidentifiable listing of names.
  - f) Envelope containing letter to Charette, 7 August 1884.
  - g) Two letters, one to Charette, one to Antoinette, from an art dealer in St. Malo, in 1880’s.
  - h) Two letters to Charette from an architect, 1890.
  - i) Envelope containing letters and a billing, apparently concerning a monument to F-A de Charette, the Vendeen general.
  - j) Letter to Charette, dated 31 July 1900, from Champeau.
  - k) A small folder containing business correspondence in early 1890’s.
  - l) Booklet: “Une Vie Chretienne.”
  - m) Folder containing “Diverses lettres” - early 1890’s.

- n) Folder containing more letters and accounts concerning the Chapel at la Basse Motte. There is a letter from “S. M. le Roi de Naples.”
- 11) **Miscellaneous papers and items:**
- a) Red Cross Arm Band labeled “Volunteer First Aid Detachment.”
  - b) Old photo of a man with a trumpet.
  - c) 1906 post card to Charette with profiles, signed, of King Alfonso XIII and Queen of Spain.
  - d) Elaborate Christmas Card from Princess Margaret Draper Boncompagni. Painted flower inside.
  - e) Illuminated religious parchment certificate, probably in Latin.
  - f) Empty envelope labeled “Notes concernant l’inhumation de **Madame Rebecca Polk a La Tour de Peilz.**”
  - g) Ltr to Charette dated Reims, 25 July 1889 (or 1885).
  - h) Ltr to Charette dated Rennes, 21 July 1887.
  - i) Ltr, headed “Leone P. P. XIII,” in Italian. – 1889.
  - j) Certificate in the name of Pius X, probably in Latin, dated 15 December 1898. For Charette and signed by Cardinal Merry del Val, Vatican Secretary of State. [Merry del Val later, in 1909, would instruct Susanne Henning in the Catholic faith. See Van Stockum, Kentucky and the Bourbons, p. 86, 97.]
  - k) Envelope labeled “Cable de Susanne authorizing [some action concerning] la Basse Motte, [dated] 2-6-1942.” Inside were found only two religious cards.
  - l) Ltr from Paris, 4 June 1887, to Sire. “Au nom du Regiment, ”
  - m) Clipping from Richmond, Va. newspaper of May 1, 1928. Of no apparent significance.
- 12) **Envelope within envelope, marked; Tres Important – Testaments mon Pere.**
- a) Small medalion: Souvenir of the Sacred Heart,
  - b) **Pieces of the banner of the Sacred Heart.**
  - c) Typewritten memo, unsigned, from General de Charette to Antoinette and Tony, leaving souvenirs for them.
  - d) Several small clippings: printed prayers.

- e) [**Very fragile and very important**] Extract from Testament of General de Charette, dated 2 April 1892. 4 typed pages. He leaves the Banner of the Sacred Heart to Tony [then 12 years old]. Letter written on the back of first three pages, in English, dated Paris 11 August 1914, obviously to Tony on his leaving for the front, “as your father did.” Probably from his mother Antoinette.
- 13) **Envelope from Department of State, addressed to Susanne H. de Charette, 404 Weissinger Gaulbert, Louisville, Ky., postmarked December 5, 1939:**
- a) Passport of Susanne Henning de Charette, dated Apr. 29, 1936. Date of birth given is July 29 1892, four years later than her actual birth. Last visa is for entry into Spain in 1939.
  - b) Certificate of Citizenship for Susanne Henning de Charette, dated 27 April 1936.
  - c) Letters involving her eligibility for U. S. Passport, including:
  - d) From Frank L. Polk to Mr. J. G. McPherson, Fidelity Trust Company, Louisville, dated April 7, 1941. He asked about S de C who came into the country on a temporary visa, giving Polk as a reference. He mentions writing Suzanne Marshall [Van Stockum] to inquire about her mother.
  - e) From S de C to Cousin Frank [Polk], April 13, 1941, stating that she was repatriated in April 1936 in Cincinnati.
  - f) A response from Polk, April 16, 1941, asking that she provide more specific information.
- 14) **Envelope containing:**
- a) Old envelope inscribed on one side:
    - i) “Athanasie Acte de Baptême regularise ambassade de France a Rome.” “Certificat du Docteur.” “Diplome Bachelier.” On the other side: “Francois Xavier Athanasie – Frere de Tony – Soeur [unreadable].” Included:
  - b) Certificate by Athanasie: Born in Rome 9 January 1865. Signed also by Charette, Sr. Involves his Baccalaurate exam.
  - c) **Tony’s Baptism Certificate.**
  - d) Statement of Tony’s employment by American Red Cross in 1945-46.

- e) Apparently a significant handwritten legal document prepared in 1906 and mentioning la Basse Motte and Antoinette.
  - f) Ltr from Duchesse de Vendome, dated 26 August 1926 concerning the death of the Duc d'Orleans.
  - g) Ltr of 9 April 1926 from office of Duc de Guise with condolences on the death of Orleans.
  - h) Ltr, 30 October 1938, to Tony from Philippe de Bourbon.
  - i) Ltr, 22 August 1938, from Tony to S. A. R. le Prince Phillippe de Bourbon.
  - j) Small envelope, bordered in black, labeled "Certificat du Docteur." To Charette. Involving death of a Zouave?
  - k) Several letters of reference, dated 1945, setting forth service of Tony with American Red Cross..
  - l) Record of service of Tony with ARC in 1945-46.
  - m) Baccalaureat Diploma for Athanase from Faculte des Lettres de Paris. Age 19 at the time: 29 October 1885. Date of Birth: 8 January 1865.
  - n) Ltr not identified.
  - o) Letter, 30 June 1884(?), from young Athanase to "Chere grand mere."
  - p) Bulletin de Convocation, 31 October 1885, which seems to involve young Athanase being accepted into the Army (or registered?).
  - q) Unidentified (partial).
  - r) Certificate dated 17 October 1885 involving Athanase – "Engages Conditionnels d'un An."
  - s) Printed "Cantique a Sainte Anne."
  - t) Certificate in Italian and French, dated Rome 19 September 1885, involving Athanase. It seems to indicate that he has had a **penal procedure** lodged against him which carries an irrevocable sentence. This is not clear to me. This certificate does give his date of birth as Rome 8 January 1865, son of Charette and Marie Antoinette de Fitz-James. The Embassy of France in Rome is involved, as Athanase is a French citizen.
- 15) **Several Pieces of stained glass**

- a) Wrapped in a French newspaper dated 24 January 1973.
- 16) **Small box**
- a) Perhaps original container, which contains a piece of glass in the shape of a foot. Significance? With this is a card from Le Cardinal Richard, Archeveque de Paris.” This contains a note addressed to Charette.
- 17) **Brown Envelope**
- a) Labeled on outside in English (by Louise Marret?); **“Important papers concerning Amy Brown mother of the countess of Vierzon who married Athanase de Charette.** Inside:
  - b) White folder labeled, undoubtedly by Marcelle de Charette, Tony’s second wife: “Papiers tres important, garder, classer si possible. Brown et autres.” Contains letters involving Amy Brown, her two daughters Charlotte and Louise, with references to Amy’s other (not recognized) children, including Granville Brown. Letters about the death of Charlotte, wife of Prince Faucigny-Lucinge. **This file is of considerable historical value because it has letters involving the two Comtesse’s siblings.**
  - c) 1882 Will (apparently) of George Granville Brown who mentions his two sisters, Comtesse de Issudon and Comtesse de Vierzon.
  - d) A file of letters in English that I have accumulated from these papers.
  - e) File of correspondence between Marquis de Preaulx and Tony de Charette (addressed as “chef de la famille”). Preaulx states that he had married Sophie Freeman in 1925. Also included is correspondence with Pierre Denizot (notaire?) concerning marriage. (The name “Freeman” is mentioned; I believe he is one of those who claimed to be one of the Comtesse’s siblings.)
  - f) An empty envelope addressed in calligraphy “Aux Heritiers de Madame Amy Brown et la feue Comtesse de Faucigny-Lucinge et la feue Comtesse de Vierzon, Chateau de las Contrie, Departement de la Loire Inferieure, France. “Chateau de las Contrie, Departement de la Loire Inferieure” is crossed out and replaced by “General Baron de Charette, Basse Motte, Par Chateauneuf, Ille et Vilaine.” It is dated London, Fe 3, 92 and carries the name “George J. Brown” at lower left edge.

18) **Folder: Miscellaneous**

- a) Uncashed check for \$160 to Susanne H. de Charette, dated 3/24/1952, drawn on Citizens Fidelity.
- b) Lithograph photo of Charette, labeled in Dutch.
- c) Mounted photo of the Banner of the Sacred Heart

**Box VIII**

- 1) **Bundle of papers tied with a string and labeled "Lourdes 1901."**

- a) These involve a “Pelerinage d’Hommes a Notre-Dame de Lourdes.
  - b) Manuel, “II Pelerinage National d’Hommes a Lourdes –1901.
  - c) Envelope containing “Lourdes Liste des Zouaves presente.”
  - d) Cloth-covered pamphlet in tricolor listing carefully-written names and addresses. No other identification and no date given. This must have been associated with the pilgrimage to Lourdes.
  - e) Letter to Charette, dated 23 April 1901, indicating the writer’s pleasure that Charette will be at Lourdes at Hotel St. Louis.
  - f) A number of letters to Charette regarding the planned pilgrimage, most probably from his Zouaves.
  - g) **Apparently not relating to Lourdes.**
    - i) A letter to Charette of 6 January 1903.
    - ii) Several miscellaneous small pamphlets, of no apparent historical interest.
    - iii) Large pamphlet, dated Paris 1902 entitled “La Ligue contra la Duel.”
    - iv) An undated circular from “La Ligue contra la Duel.”
    - v) [It is interesting to me to recall that Charette had engaged in a “duel” at the battle of Castelfidardo in 1860. For discussion of this see Van Stockum, *Kentucky and the Bourbons*, page 113.]
- 2) **Bundle of letters tied with a string labeled: “Correspondence: Soeurs et freres du General Baron de Charette.”**
- a) Louis de Charette
  - b) Henriette “
  - c) Ferdinand “
  - d) Urbain “
  - e) Colette “
  - f) I have leafed through all of these in order to obtain dates. The year is seldom given, but several are identified as having been written throughout the 1890’s, one in 1888, one in 1901 and one in 1911. A number are bordered in black, indicating they were written during a period of mourning. These letters may be of minimal

historical interest except for establishing the relationships of Charette and his siblings, and expressing their personal thoughts and observations regarding his military exploits. I saw no letters from Charette himself, only letters received.

3) **Tattered envelope labeled: :”Prince de Lucinge Papiers familles.”**

- a) I haven’t examined these these letters individually. They seem to be personal exchanges between Charette (1832-1911) and his cousins who descended from Prince de Lucinge who married the sister (Charlotte, Comtesse de Issoudon) of Louise Comtesse de Vierzon, Charette’s mother. In one of our trips to France in the late 1980’s **we were graciously received by the late Prince de Faucigny-Lucinge and his wife in their Paris apartment.** We discussed the relationship of his family to ours and I took photos of several portraits in his apartment which have been reproduced in Van Stockum, *Kentucky and the Bourons*.

4) **Small tattered Manilla envelope, labeled “Tres Important” by Marcelle, containing the following which have been unfolded for perusal:**

- a) Note written, probably by Marcelle, on a calendar sheet of 26 July 1944:Le general Charles-Marie Athanase de Charette de la Contrie est ne 18 Sept. 1832 a Nantes. Mort a Chateauneuf Ille et Vilaine October 1911 (79 ans).
- b) Two business letters to Charette from a large antique dealer in Paris; one dated 17 Feb 1906, is addressed to St Servan; the other, dated 7 March 1906, is addressed to Chateauneuf.
- c) 10 Letters involving “Association des Dames Francaises (Croix-Rouge Francaise), dated 23 April 1940 to 15 August 1940. Tony de Charette was appointed Regional Delegate for the Region of Paris and various authorities were asked to authorize his travel.
  - i) [To place these letters into context: During this period France was in a state of war with Germany. On 10 May 1940 Germany started it’s attack (Blitzkreig) against Belgium and France. Within weeks northern France was overrun and British forces were being evacuated from Dunkirk. A Franco-German Armistice was signed 22 June 1940 dividing France into two zones, one occupied by Germany.]



- d) Letter, "Ordre de Mission," dated 4 December 1944, from the Military Cabinet of General de Gaulle in Paris, **[Paris had been liberated on 24 August 1944.]** authorizing Charette, accompanied by Madame de Charette Marcelle, to travel by rail to Nimes and Marseille. Tony's residence was given as 225 Rue de Vaugirard, Paris.
  - e) A ribbon from the American Red Cross given "to all those of other than American nationality, who have served the American Red Cross satisfactorily for a year or more." Not dated and does not include name of recipient.
- 5) **Envelope mailed to Charette postmarked, Belfort 13 February 1911.**
- a) Addressed to A. Rue August Vacquerie, Paris, forwarded to Las Basse Motte. Contains a letter addressed to "Mon General et chere Cousin" from Commandant Alfred de Choiseul Gouffier, Duc de Choiseul, forwarding a seven-part hand-written "Historique du Duke de Choiseul." This was obviously a draft of a manuscript with a request for comments from Charette. Included is a draft reply, one apparently written in an uncertain hand and signed by Charette. [Charette died later that year, 9 October 1911, and I have seen reports of his deteriorating mental condition in the last years of his life.]
- 6) **Manilla envelope containing:**
- a) Printer's Proof of a book: C. Lecigne, *Arthur Guillemni: Lieutenant aux Zouaves Pontificaux*. Dedicated to General de Charette. This proof is 226 pages in length. Guillemni is described on page 4 as "Arthur Guillemni fut son [Charette's] soldat d'abord, son lieutenant ensuite." This description indicates to me that he might have been serving in a position similar to that of a general's aide-de-camp, Charette was not a general until after Loigny (1870).
  - b) Envelope labeled "Dossier Arthur Guillemni, Chanoine Lecigne." This contains correspondence between Charette and the author and others, probably concerning this draft. [I haven't studied these papers sufficiently to learn if Guillemni was deceased, perhaps killed in a battle.]

- 7) **Brown Folder labeled: “Brevets [diplomas, certificates] et Documents diversconcernant Papaute et papiers famille de Charette guerre de Vandee – en suit Interessants.**
- a) Pamphlet containing an article, dated 3 March 1893, on the occasion of the Jubile [Silver Anniversary] Epicopal of Leon [Leo] XIII.
  - b) Publication: *Bulletin Salesien* of Fevrier 1899. I see no reference to Charette.
  - c) Pamphlet entitled *De Equestri Ordine Militiae Auratae*, published in the Vatican in Rome. Seems to be in Latin and involving the rein of Pope Pius X (1903-14). The articles it contains are dated in 1905. **3 colored plates** show a uniformed officer, a Medal, and various military accoutrements. Loose within this pamphlet were found:
    - i) Letter from Banque Industrielle et Mobiliere, Paris, dated 7 Janvier 1881. [written on it, probably by Marcelle: “Tres confidentielle.” Careful reading may indicate that it involves the founding of a political/catholic organization.
    - ii) Religious citation, dated Rome, 25 May 1899.
    - iii) 2 copies of an identified document [in Greek?]. Original had been dated 29 July 1496.
    - iv) Document [in Italian] from Secretary of the State for Pope Pius X, dated 24 December 1908.
  - d) Three certificates from the Papacy, dated 15 November 1991.
  - e) Citation for Charette (1832-1911). Dated Rome, 18 September 1887 by the Bishop Rome (?).
  - f) A number of other papal documents and letters to Charette.
- 8) **Green folder, identified by Marcelle de Charette as “Documents – Papaute [Papacy] et General Vendeen.”**
- a) Notice [short article or summary] des Charette de la Contrie. A handwritten biography of Charette (1832-1911). Not identified as to date or author. A separate sheet gives his nominations [Promotion dates?], including that to General de Brigade 14 January 1871, and decorations, the last date shown being 7 March 1889.

- b) 24-page Eloge of Charette (21 April 1763– 29 March 1796).printed in Montpellier 1896 [if I can read roman numerals correctly].
  - c) Religious citation, in Italian or Latin, dated 1890, for Ossibus S. Athanasii. Cp.
  - d) Religious citation, in Italian or Latin, dated 1875, for S. Phillippe.
  - e) Religious citation, in Italian or Latin, dated 1863.
  - f) Religious citation, in Italian or Latin, dated 1864.
  - g) Citation for Charette, dated 1889, in the name of Pope Leo XIII.
- 9) **An Account Book w/o Hard Cover, with about 100 pages, unnumbered. This is a very important document of interest to students of that branch of the Bourbons that descended through the Duc de Berry and Amy Brown.**
- a) Contains entries for receipts and expenditures, each carefully described and dated from 9 February 1835 to 30 November 1848. It seems to be a record kept by an attorney for Baron de Charette, Pair de France and his wife Louise, Comtesse de Vierzon. These were the parents of Charette (1832-1911). The heading identifies Louise as being the *widow* of Charette, the Pair. **It is probable that this is a transcript of records of a trust that was settled after the death of Charette, the Pair, on 16 March 1848.**
- 10) **Biege Folder with notation on cover: “Photos Tony et famille. A garde Marcelle.**
- a) Two photos of a horse carriage. Handwritten legend below: Rome 20 Sept. 1870. Baron A. de Charette and a signature.
  - b) Citation in Italian, in the name of Pope Leo XIII, to a corporal in the Zouaves Pontificaux. Signed at Basse Motte by Charette 27 July 1891.
  - c) Illustration of the crucified Christ.
  - d) Two copies of a printed article headed: Anniversaire de Loigny 2 Decembre 1870. Undated, written by Aristide Folie, Sergent aux Zouaves Pontificaux.
  - e) Application for admission to “Le Souvenir Vendéen,” an organization founded in 1932.
  - f) Pages 601 and 602 of “L’Illustration,” dated 22 Juin 1918. This features the famous French fighter ace of World War I, Lieutenant

Nungesser. [See elsewhere in this inventory an account of the relationship between Tony Charette and Nungesser.] It contains also two articles about American forces.

- g) Large folded sheet apparently showing real estate broken down into lots, with owners or numbers shown. At one end is “Ste Anne” and at the other “Croix Percee.”

### **Box IX**

- 1) **Book signed by Rebecca Polk in Ashwood, 1867. Titled *Great Things Done By Little People*.**
- 2) **Maroon suede case containing elaborately decorative medal with Arabic inscriptions and Turkish star and crescent.**
- 3) Large medallion with inscriptions: “Bonaparte Premier Consul De La République France” and “Bataille de Marengo, le XXVI Prairial An VIII” [1800].
- 4) **Medal with symbols of the Bourbon kings, apparently celebrating the crossing of the *Maroussia*, a steamship.** [From the Internet: *Maroussia* was the first steamship to cross the Arctic Circle: First edition. Louis Philippe Robert, the Duc d'Orléans, was born in England in 1869 to the Comte de Paris, Philippe d'Orléans. Forbidden residence in France by the law of 23 June, 1888, the Duc thereafter lived in exile. He spent much of this time on various hunting expeditions and voyages of exploration. Récamier accompanied him as doctor on these excursions. The present beautifully printed memoir offers fine illustrations of the Duc d'Orléans' hunting expeditions in India, Somalia, Spain, East Africa, Bahr-el-Ghazal, as well as of his scientific expeditions aboard the *Maroussia* to Spitsbergen and on the *Belgica* to Greenland, Iceland, the Kara sea and Franz Josef Land.]
- 5) **White bag containing three containers**
  - a) **Manila envelope labeled “Documents relatifs a la Confrerie du Sacré-Coeur a la Basse-Motte 1892. [Includes:**

- i) Program for the conference; ltr of 15 October 1904 “Au Roy” (Duc d’Orleans?);
  - ii) Other letters written in 1890’s by prominent Catholic officials and members of the nobility, including Philippe d’Orleans;
  - iii) Photo of LtCol Elbee;
  - iv) **Letter from London in English asking if Charette has a portrait of Marie Antoinette to sell.]**
- b) **Faded Pink folder labeled “Documents tres anciennes a conserver.” [Cover contains a listing of documents that were originally in this file. (Mentioned, but missing here, is a letter from the duchesse de Berry, 1832. I believe this letter has been recorded elsewhere in this inventory. [See p. 70, Box 8, 9c) Those remaining are:**
- i) **Appointment of Charette in the name of King Louis XVIII to the rank of “Pair du Royame” (Pair du “Kingdom”) on 23 December 1823. An extract of the ordinance from the King is appended. [An important original document. Charette was later called “Pair de France.”**
  - ii) **A similar document dated 24 December 1823 that may affirm the previous document. (Louis XVIII died 16 September 1824 and was succeeded to the throne by his brother Charles X, grandfather of Charette’s future wife, Comtesse de Vierzon.)**
  - iii) **A document dated 19 June 1826 referring to an action in 1796 taken by the Revolutionary government;**
  - iv) **Eight certificates, including copies, entitled MAJORAT, dated 1825 to 1828. These seem to involve payment or receipt of annuities by Charette, associated with the Legion of Honor;**
  - v) **Three small receipts, dated 1814, involving Mlle Louisel, mother of Charette (1796-1848).**
- c) **Manila folder labeled “Archives de Famille Charette.” [Included:**

- i) **Five documents involving sums paid to or paid by Madame de Charette in year 12 (about 1805, obviously the mother of the “Pair.”);**
- ii) **Contract of Marriage Louis-Marin de Charette and Marie Jeanne Loaisel – 1787(?) (HISTORIC);**
- iii) **A large map showing ownership of land in a section of France, probably in Bretagne;**
- iv) **Two letter, signed by Charette in July 1889, one in French the other in Italian, addressed to high-ranking papal officials; Certificate date Year 5 (1796-97) involving Citoyen Loaisel (it may contain info providing an insight into customs during that period of the Revolution);**
- v) **Two certificates involving Loaisel, 1822 and 1829;**
- vi) **2 Certifical de Radiation (Removal?) involving Marie Loaisel, veuve de Louis Charette, 1840 and 1845;**
- vii) **3 documents involving Mme e Charette, the first dated year 11 (? 1802-03), second dated 1808 and the third 1811;**
- viii) **Fragile Daguerotype of a visit to the Croix de Chabotterie;**
- ix) **Undated letter that refers to Madame Brown (Amy) and may shed some light on her life;**
- x) **Two letters to Baron de Charette (Pair) from same person, 6 March 1836 and 16 August 1837;**
- xi) **Letter of 30 December 1827 apparently to Madame de Charette, widow of Louis-Marin, possibly involving land and an apparent response datde 8 January 1828;**
- xii) **An account or tax sheet involving Marie Loaisel, dated Year 10 (1801-02); 5 documents involving Marie Loaisel, 1809-39;**
- xiii) **Document that involves division of belongings between Charette (1763-96) and his sister Marie Anne [Maurice de Charette’s family genealology mentoned that Marie Anne had great difficulty in trying to settle**

**the debts of her brother, incurred in supporting his army.]**

- xiv) **Document listing papers or documents for Charette (1796-1848) described “nephew of the general of the same name.”]**
- 6) **“Les Contemporains,” Biography of Charette, Général Vendéen [2 copies each of 2 different issues. Middle issue is missing. One copy has handwriting on the margin indicating the origin of the family’s title “Marquis.” No date of publication given but last date in the text is 27 August 1896.]**
  - 7) **Photocopies of clippings of “Les Charette Américains” at le Chabotterie and other news items about the opening of the Vendee Museum near “La Chabotterie where Charette had been captured.” [Our three children Michele Myers, Reggie Van Stockum and Charlie Van Stockum attended. They, with their own children, are the only living descendants of General Baron de Charette (1832-1911)]**
  - 8) **Photo Album of Tony and Marcelle Jeanjean (later Madame de Charette). [Collection of small photos taken during their trips in the 1920’s. They are labeled on the back and Marcelle, probably in late life, labeled some in the album.]**
  - 9) **Photographs and postcards of the Basse Motte, Chabotterie and other sites in France. [Some of these I took on a trip with Susanne and Charlie. Many scenes of La Basse Motte and photos of our good friends, Jean Michel and Guillemette Dunoyer de Segonzac, who guided us through Brittany.] CHECK PHOTOS FOR FAMILY RETENTION.**
  - 10) **Plaque card titled “XIX Siecle Illustre, Galerie Militaire, General de Charette” with photo of the Baron, small essay devoted to him and the year 1871.**
  - 11) **Photographs of the Zouaves and possibly the dedication ceremonies of the Basse Motte. Postcards mainly dealing with Loigny la Bataille. [Several large photograph of Charette’s funeral procession in Chateauneuf (near la Basse Motte) in 1911. Photo, taken in 1860, showing Charette as a young man and his Zouaves. Reproduction of a painting showing Pius IX blessing the Zouaves Pontificaux, with Charette shown at the left.]**

- 12) **Photograph of Marcelle [1922] and folded drawing of Tony [1946, year before his death.]**
- 13) **Framed painting of “Tony’s sister (died at age 21).”**
- 14) **Medallions from Pope Leon XIII for Papal Zouaves. [I have combined these with those already in Box V(a), but retained Marcelle’s note in this box.]**
- 15) **Packet of postcards illustrating Loigny la-Bataille. General de Sonis is on the front.**
- 16) **3 paper-framed photographs of the Baron and Baroness at some sort of ceremonial occasion [Perhaps leaving la Cercle Union in Paris].**
  - a) **Similarly-framed photo showing the Banner of the Sacred Heart being carried in a parade [Possible at Loigny where it remains today.]**
- 17) **Religious cards, postcards, and a small relic. Belonged to the General**
- 18) **Tony Charette mementos, put aside lovingly at his death by Marcelle, including photographs, postcards, papers and prayers of mourning, and a pocketbook and Red Cross arm band.**
  - a) **There is a small photo that may be of Susanne Van Stockum, at the age of 11 years.**
  - b) **Photos taken on a trip with Susanne VS and Charlie.**
  - c) **A number of intricate monogrammed lace doilies, identified by Marcelle as having belonged to Antoinette Polk.**
  - d) **The contents of General de Charette’s pockets at his death.**
  - e) **Postcards showing the homes inherited by Jean Michele and Guillemette Dunoyer de Segonzac: Bothane, near Camperle; Preval, near Dinan. We have been their guests at each home.**
  - f) **Old photos of Chabotterie, Place in Nantes where Charette was executed, Fonteclose, Contrie, etc.**
  - g) **Letter dated 1805 to a Mlle Charette from a cousin.**
  - h) **Envelope containing: photo Charette-Henning Engagement from a magazine.**
  - i) **My Manilla envelope containing:**



- i) **A letter from Comte de Chambord regarding the marriage of Charette's daughter**
- ii) **A letter that might be from Chambord**
- iii) **A letter from Philippe, Comte de Paris (See article about Chambord, enclosed).**

### **Box X-**

#### **Box 2 of De-acidified Containers**

- 1) **"Croix-Rouge." Tony de Charette's notes from 1939-1940. Envelope containing about 30 notes and one small sash with red cross. [A file carefully prepared and identified as "tres important" by Tony's second wife Marcelle, who was so kind to us when we visited her in Nimes. Many of these notes and slips provide Tony with freedom to drive through occupied France on Red Cross business during the War. Most documents in French by administrators working under German control; some endorsements in German. I have not**

examined them all, but for a historian of the occupation this file is probably a source of valuable information.]

- 2) (24 Items) General Baron de Charette. These papers were obtained from Tony's second wife, Marcelle, when we visited her in Nimes in 1986.
  - a) An envelope marked by Marcelle "Tres interessant." [This contains a very old copy, **POSSIBLY THE ORIGINAL, OF A LETTER SENT TO CHARETTE (1763-96) ON 10/1/1795 BY FAMOUS RUSSIAN GENERAL SUVOROV (there are many spellings) (1729-1800). This letter is reproduced almost exactly in Chiappe, La Vendée en Armes, vol. II, pp. 195-96, listed elsewhere in this inventory. Suvorov, considered by some historians to be one of the greatest commanders of all time, defeated Napoleon in one battle and never lost a battle.]**
  - b) Letter from General Baron de Charette at Villa St. Antoine, Cannes, dated May 21, 1901.
  - c) "Liste des Meubles restant a la Basse-Motte." 3-page list with categories including "Ma Chambre," "Chambre Madame La Marquise," etc. October 21, 1922 (?). (Furniture List). [Tony must have had this list prepared, for he mentions "Ma Chambre, Chambre Madame la Marquise (his wife), and "Maquettes {sketches?} of his brother Athanase and his sister Henriette, both deceased at this time. Listed is a facsimile of the "Drapeaux du Sacre Coeur." The original flag is in the chapel at Loigny-la Bataille and the lining of the original is included in this collection.]
  - d) Letter to Anthanase from his brother? Dated November 21, 1864. [I have not attempted to translate this letter.]
  - e) Wyeth, John Allen. "To Madame de Charette." [This is the original of the beautiful **POEM {AMOST A LAMENT}, DATED 8/23/1882 TO ANTOINETTE POLK, Baronne de Charette, written by a well known surgeon and civil war veteran and historian. This poem, along with details of the life of Wyeth, are found in Van Stockum, Kentucky and the Bourbons, pp. 125-26. P. 237, fn 35. He had graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1969.]**

- f) Letter or certificate, in Italian, dated 30 Giugno [June] 1853, from Supremo Comando Generale. to Signor Barone de Charette in Modena. **[This could well be Charette's diploma on graduation from the famed *Academie Militaire de Turin*. See *Ky & B*, p. 112.]**
- g) Funeral Notice of Charles Athanase de Charette de la Contrie, Général Baron de Charette. (1832-1911).
- h) Letter in English to M. J.W. Henning (in New York). May 16 1911. From A. Henquenet in Ferguson , Oklahoma, a Zouave who served with Charette as a Seargent Major in 1861 and 1862. **[A fascinating account concentrating mostly on the success of the writer who has been on the AMERICAN FRONTIER for almost 50 years. Founded the city of Hope, Kansas, intends to found Henquenetville in Oklahoma. If his account is true, he is now a wealthy land owner, inquires if young Charette (Tony) would like to come to Oklahoma and invest in his land.]**
- i) Van den Brule, M. l'Abbé. "Discours Prononcé pour le 39<sup>e</sup> Anniversaire de la bataille du 2 Décembre 1870." December 2 1909. Chartres: Imprimerie Edmond Garnier.
- j) "Supremo Comando Generale." Letter dates "25 Maggio [May]1852." To Signor Barone de Charette.
- k) "Supremo Comando Generale." Letter dates "15 Maggio 1859." To "Signor Barone de Charette." **[Note on outside in longhand suggests that this may be his resignation from Modene.]**
- l) Official Letter from Andreas Di Giovanni y Centelles. May 1828. Stamped by the Commision des Langues (?) de France. Addressed to Carlo Athanasio de Charette Contrie. **[Apparently in Latin and if I read the date correctly it would be addressed to Charette (1796-1848).]**
- m) Newspaper Clipping entitled, "Charette Second." Undated (Probably early 20<sup>th</sup> Century). (Tribute referring to Baron de Charette). **[This contains a short account of the life of Charette (1832-1911), at his death apparently acclaiming him as "Charette second," the first having been Charette (1763-1796). Charette, Pair de France (1796-1848), his father, in my opinion, has been neglected in French history He possessed great intellect and was the daring leader of the aborted**

**rebellion in the Vendée in 1832. It is of interest to me to read in this article the family saying or motto, which Tony inscribed in the Allen Dale guest book during his visit before his marriage to Susanne Henning in 1909: “Mon Dieu, mon Roi, ma Dame!”]**

- n) “Madame la Baronne de Charette.” “Extrait de l’Espérance du Peuple, des 30 décembre 1891 et 4 janvier 1892.” [**Account of the life of the mother of Charette (1832-1911), Louise, comtesse de Vierzon.**]
- o) An illuminated religious card, bearing the sacred heart; from Paray-le-Monial (1896) whence came Charette’s famous banner.
- p) “Ministero Delle Armi.” Official document dated “18 Maggio, 1860.” Concerning “Signor Barone Atanasio, Carlo, Maria Charette.” (Designated him as captain in the Bersaglieri). [**When I visited Rome in 1958 with the Canadian National Defence College, it was explained to me that the uniformed soldiers running through the streets were members of the Bersaglieri who always move about “on the double”!**]
- q) Official Document of the “République Française Ministère de L’Agriculture.” Hunting Permit, dated at Saint Malo in 1905, for General de Charette at age 74.
- r) “Notorized Extracts Interment of Comtesse de Vierzon, Antoinette Polk, Gen. Baron de Charette. December 2, 1942.
- s) Letter to Charette, 1885, bordered in black, mourning [**loss of his son?**]. signed “Philippe, Cte de Paris.”
- t) “Société en Participation de la Revue Catholique et Royaliste.” Brochure of this society, established in 1901, whose committee is headed by the General de Charette.
- u) “Vente- [**Sale by Mademoiselle E. Guibert. to Charette, dated November 12, 1896, of la Basse Motte. This is the actual deed of the property to Charette. Included is correspondence between Tony and the Paris Bank requesting this document. Elsewhere in this listing are documents indicating how the money was raised by Charette’s old Zouaves at their 25<sup>th</sup> Reunion to provide funds for this purchase. I have related elsewhere that Susanne Van Stockum inherited la Basse Motte and, being unable to care for it at this distance, later sold it.**]

- v) Letter to Baron de Charette (at the Chateau de la Basse Motte). Dated the 26<sup>th</sup> of March 1888. **[I HAVEN'T LOCATED THIS YET]**
  - w) General de Charette; Photo from 1905. Standing next to the "Croix de la Chabotterie **[Where Charette (1763-96) was taken after his capture. Also two photos from Coufée and one showing la Basse Motte. Inscribed by Marcelle.]**
  - x) "Reliques Authentiques de Saint Louis de Gonzague et Saint François de Sales." 1875. Envelope with two official documents, postcard, and religious brochure.
  - y) Grimaud, Émile. "Pour la Corbeille." Illuminated poem to Madame Henriette d'Hannoncelles, Nee de Charette. October 4, 1887. Couffé. **[Notation by Marcelle: Fille (daughter du General baron de Charette – decedée a 21 ans en couches. (childbirth).]**
- 3) **(13 Items) Important Papers from Nimes (Marcelle 1986, saved for Susanne)-**
- a) Envelope Containing-
    - i) "Lectures interessantes de l'epoqu 1830-33."
    - ii) List "des Papiers confies a Monsieur de Goue." 3 sheets. Part typewritten, part handwritten. **[The first two seem to be notes or lists of important documents located elsewhere. Very difficult to read.]**
    - iii) Smaller envelope with a two page letter dated May 21, 1892 or 1894. Undecipherable signature. **[Marcelle indicates that this letter is from Tony's father, General Baron de Charette and deals with the history of the title "Marquis de Charette." It must have been written with the object of Tony's using this title. Susanne had mentioned to me that there had been some criticism of Tony's assumption of the title of "Marquis, when the lesser title "Baron" had been sufficient for his father. Could Tony at the age of 12 or 14 have asked his father about this?]**
  - b) **My envelope containing:**

- i) Public Clipping announcing the marriage of Danièle de Moulins de Rochefort and Guy de Charette de la Contrie. No date. **[Guy de Charette may have acquired a title of Baron as the next male in the line of decent. Tony carried the title of Marquis and there were no male heirs of the General de Charette.]**
  - ii) Very old section of an address book, kept by Tony. **[The “YZ” pages contain references to his marriage at St. Patrick’s in NY on 11/10/1909 and to his divorce on 2/5/1940 at la Tribunal de la Seine. He also refers to a letter received in 1940 from his aunt, Rebecca Polk.]**
  - iii) Newspaper Clipping announcing the death at Nice on 10/21/1947 of “Le Marquis Charles-Antoine de Charette de la Contrie.” Listed survivors: Marquise (Marcelle), Susanne Marshall and her daughter Michele-Solange, Rebecca Polk, and others, including M. and Mme. Paul Barielle.
- c) Envelope entitled “Papiers au arus divers.”
- i) Letter dated April 4, 1911. To “Mon General” from “Violet.”
  - ii) Letter dated “24 Janvier 1877.” To “Ma bonne et excellente Cousine,” from “Ladeveze.”
  - iii) Paper entitled “Mariage de noble Michel Louis Charete de noble Marianne de Lagarde, 1790.” Marriage Contract. **[This could contain significant information about the Charette family. So many Charettes perished in the Vendéen Rebellion of 1793-96 that it is possible that Michel Louis did not live long after his marriage. Louis-Marin de Charette (1759-96) was the father of Charette (1796-1848). Louis-Marin, the elder brother of Charette (1763-96), died of wounds after the Battle of Brouzils on 21 February 1796, a month after the birth of his son,]**
  - iv) Several miscellaneous notes involving the marriage.
- d) **Large Certificate of Commendation to Charette (1796-1849) [probably signed personally by King Louis XVIII at the Tuilleries {palace} on 7/11/1817 and the Secretary of War on the 28 of January, 1821. Possibly of great historical value. It is of interest to note that King Louis VIII gives 1817 as the 23<sup>rd</sup>**

**year of his reign, thus making the assumption that the son of Louis XVI, held captive after Louis was guillotined in 1793, “reigned” for about a year until his death. I HAVE COMPARED THE SIGNATURE WITH THAT OF LOUIS XVIII IN FACSIMILES OF FRAGMENTS OF WRITING AND SIGNATURES OF THE LEADERS OF FRANCE INCLUDED IN THIS COLLECTION AND HONESTLY BELIEVE IT IS THE SIGNATURE OF THE KING.]**

- e) White Envelope containing:
- i) 3 photos of Tony de Charette and 2<sup>nd</sup> wife, Marcelle, in Villefranche by the sea. 1934. [**Notes on obverse of each by Marcelle.**]
  - ii) 1 photo of “Diner Annuel du Cercle des Gourmettes.” Dated December 14, 1938. Includes Tony de Charette. [**Identified by Marcelle.**]
  - iii) 1 portrait photo of Tony de Charette in French uniform during WW I (1914-18). [**Marcelle’s note: “while convalescing (Wounded in a tank that exploded and all the occupants were killed except Tony (par la grace du ciel!).” I have heard of this event a number of times. While I have no direct evidence, Tony apparently participated in one of the early French tank battles. From reports, his ear drums and perhaps balance were affected for some time and he did not return to duty.]**]
- 4) (2 items) **Marriage Contract-Pierre Charette 23 Oct 1584-**
- a) Note written by Mme. Fite (who reads Old French) explaining the contents of the Marriage Contract. October 21, 1986.
  - b) Actual Marriage contract for Pierre Charette of Nantes and Marie le Pennec in 1584 [**Over 400 years old**]. Original document, probably on parchment. Given to family by Marcelle de Charette in October of 1986.
- 5) (7 items) **Misc Charette, Inc: Louis Marin-**
- a) Old Charette letter, unidentified. [**Containing much praise for Charette, this letter mentions the Revolution and Marie Antoinette. Undated but perhaps written shortly after Charette’s execution in 1796,**]

- b) Legal Document, dated 1719, with seal, involving Magdelaine, widow of Louis Charette. [**Perhaps a letter of considerable significance to students of the Charette family.**]
  - c) Several official documents announcing the death of the Marquis de Charette Boisfoucand.. [**There are a number of dates in 1780 and 1782, but it appears that his death occurred on 26 November 1778. (I had noted earlier that F-A de Charette (1763-96) had married a widow of this name). It is possible that the death of another Charette may be included in this package, this accounting for confusion of dates.**]
  - d) Charette Biographies and Genealogical Chart. Unknown source, from the papers of Marcelle de Charette. Starts with 1518. [**This contains also the biographies of Charette (1763-96), Louis Marin de Charette (1759-1796) father of Charette (1796-1848) and grandfather of the General Baron (1832-1911), Ludovic de Charette (1792-1815), brother of Charette (1796-1848) and a detailed biography of Charette (1796-1848) who is described as “General Baron.” The last paragraph of this document states ‘This biography and extracts of the General Baron’s biography were published in 1847 by M. E. Pasaca Pet. The bio of Charette (1796-48) will provide interesting info about his leadership of the Duchesse de Berry’s aborted rebellion in the Vendée in 1832.**]
  - e) Official Document involving Louis Marin de Charette. Photocopy included. **POSSIBLY CONTAINS THE SIGNATURE OF KING LOUIS XVI.** Dated 19 November 1779. [**Note by Marcelle: “{I believe} the signature of the King Louis XVI, martyr of the Revolution de 1789. (Louis)”**]
  - f) Letter to Mlle. de Charette [**Chere cousine**] from [**illegible**], dated 12 August, 1803.
  - g) Letter to Mlle. de Charette from same person as above, dated 13 June, 1803.”
- 6) (2 items) Misc (not Charette)-
- a) Legal document dated December 2, 1732, [**Possibly on parchment. Stamped “Bretagne,” with the seal of the king. [Faded and difficult to read, but may be an important**



**document. It mentions “lieutenant General” and “Conseiller du Roy.]**

- b) Legal document to Monsieur le Prefet dated Nantes March 3, 1819. Contains several signatures. **[Refers to Marie Hallequin de Couffe.]**
- 7) **(8 items) Madame Loaisel- Widow of Louis-Marin (1759-96) and mother of Charette (1796-1848)**
- a) Document dated 1790. Relates to Louis Marin de Charette and Dame Marie Jeanne Loaisel and is probable their marriage document.. contains stamp of Bretagne., signed Guille.
  - b) Document from the Commission de Liquidation, by the Secretaire general de la Commission. Dated 25 April 1828. **[Charette is identified as heir.]**
  - c) Letter to Charette de la Contrie, as heir, concerning Louis Marin from “Le Ministre Secretaire d’etat des Finances.” Dated 6 May 1828.
  - d) Contract regarding division of property, dated 1777 and 1784. **[Louis Marin Charette is mentioned and this may involve financial arrangements associated with his marriage to Marie Jeanne.]**
  - e) Official letter in the name of Charles X, dated 24 June 1828. **[Involves Louis Marin’s widow. At this time Charette (1795-1848) was married to Charles’ grand daughter Louise, Comtesse de Vierzon, by Amy Brown.]**
  - f) Commision of Liquidation involving Louis Marin Charette de la Contrie, and his mother Marie Jeanne Louise, April 1828. **[This may have been the final settlement of Louis-Marin’s estate. I can’t determine if Marie Jeanne was still living at this time.]**
  - g) Official Document involving Louis, the widow of Louis Marin de Charette. Date not recorded but probably around 1825.
  - h) Bound official document dated March 19, 1840. From “les heritiers de M. Blanchet,” to Charette de la Contrie. Stamp of “Timbre Royal.” **[This could be a settlement with a member of Marie Jeanne’s family. It is a large document and difficult to read.]**

8) (14 Items) Francois-Athanase (1763 – 1796. Dates are difficult to determine, many being expressed in accordance with the Revolutionary Calendar which began as “1 Vendemiaie of the year 1” on 22 September 1792. However, this calendar was not actually introduced until 24 November 1793. This calendar was abolished in the year 14 (1806?). Note the use of “citoyen” in the addresses, regardless of rank or title. In order to identify some of the Charettes I present the following “Cast of Characters”: The parents of Francois-Athanase Charette de la Contrie (1763-96): Louis-Michel Charette who owned “Contrie” and Marie-Anne de la Garde de Montjeu Charette. His wife: (Widow of Louis-Joseph Charette), owner of “Fonteclose,” whom he married on 24 May 1790. His elder brother was Louis Marin Charette (1759-1796), father of Charette, Pair de France, (1796-1848).

a) [Marcelle in handwriting: ”Letters to M<sup>ell</sup> de Charette, Sister of Charette (Vendée). Epoque republicaine and to Loisel and external armies.”]

i) 2 letters to [Citoyenne Charette Contrie,” F.-A. Charette’s sister in Nantes, from Ancenis. Year 3 of the Republic (When F.-A. Charette was still alive.) Very difficult to read, but may reveal significant historical information.]

ii) Letter to [“Citoyenne Loisel,” wife of Louis Marin Charette. Seems to be a warm letter, mentions “my dear child” and may refer to Jeanne Loisel’s daughter Marie Anne. Year not given.]

b) One-page blue certificate, dated Nantes 22 August 1796 [It mentions General Charette and his sister of the same name. [This was dated about four months after Charette’s execution on 29 March 1796 and it interests me that he was still accorded the title of general by the revolutionary Republicans who had executed him. The use of the conventional calendar may indicate that this document was prepared by a local functionary who was not yet adhering to the procedures of revolutionary France. It appears that this certificate involves the return to his heir of monies in his possession at the time of his execution. Possibly a letter of great historic interest.]

- c) **Large untitled letter with bold handwriting. [It seems to be a contract between F.-A. Charette and his sister, apparently signed before the strictures of the Revolution were in effect. Thus his title in the French Navy, “lieutenant de vaisseau’ is given. Dealing with Charette and his sister. Date seems to be 9 May 1790]**
- d) **Photo of “La Croix de Charette” at La Chabotterie, [where he was brought after capture, pasted to a tribute to Charette. by Bourgeois, Ancien Deputy of the Vendée. (Brought back by Van during 1980 trip). 6 August 1911.]**
- e) **Large letter from Nantes to Marie Anne Charette and Francois Collard 18 December 1790. [Seems to be in the format of a poem or literary piece.]**
- f) **Official declaration [“Au Nom Du Peuple Francais” by the “Armée des Cotes de Cherbourg et de Brest” concerning Marie Anne Charette, sister of Charette, referring to amnesty for her because she has declared herself to be “couchée” (in bed, pregnant?). Year 3 (1794-95).]**
- g) **[Note by Marcelle: “Description of costume worn by general Charette during the war of the Vendée 1793-1794.” Second page of the document describes his costume in 1795-1796. This document, itself, is undated but it appears to have been written shortly after his death in 1796. This may be the original source for later published descriptions of his distinctive attire and thus be of significance.]**
- h) **3 legal documents bound together with string. [Two are headed “Departement de la Loire Inferieure” and dated in Year 3 (1794-95). Both of these involve F.-A. Charette and his sister Marie Anne. They refer to powers of attorney and to “guardian” or “possessor.” Louis-Marin Charette, brother of F.-A. and Marie Anne, is mentioned. One is entitled “Charette,” dated Year 3 in the District of Ancenis, Bureau des Emigres ] and refers to the three siblings: F.-A., Marie Anne, and Louis-Marin. It is probably a determination of the status of each as “Emigres.”]**
- i) **Official Document of the “Departement De la Loire Inferieure, District de Nantes, Bureau des Emigres,” [concerning la citoyenne Marie Anne Charette, age 33. Prepared in Year 3**

**(1794-95), it seems to affirm that she is not on the list of Emigres. Emigres, those who left France during the Revolution were, on return, subject to execution. ]**

- j) **“Extrait des Registres de l’Administration centrale du Departement de la Loire Inferieure.” [From the Bureau de Liquidation concerning Francois Athanase and Marie Anne Charette While the document mentions 19 May 1790, it was actually prepared in Year 4 (1795-96). It mentions Francois-Athanase Charette, “dit, said” de la Contrie as chief of the Rebellion in the Vendée and as being condemned to death.]**
- k) **Document stamped “Expedition” involving Francois Athanase de Charette,” to Marie Ann Charette. “15 Germinal an 3 [1794-95].” [This seem to give power of attorney to his sister. She was obviously his closest relative and the one who supported him throughout his last ordeal.]**
- l) **“Extrait des Registres de l’Administration centrale du Departement de la Loire Inferieure.” [From the Bureau de Liquidation concerning Francois Athanase and Marie Anne de Charette. No. 674. It refers to a division (of property?) dated 19 April 1790, but the date of the document itself is Year 4 (1795-96). Mentions Charette being condemned to death.]**
- m) **Exact hand- written copy of previous document. [Not written on a standard form]**
- n) **Long bold hand written document involving “M<sup>ell</sup> de Charette de la Contrie.” [It is headed “the fifth year of the Republic, [1796-97], after Charette’s execution,” Stamped “Loi de 1816,” but it is signed in 1825. Involves Marie Anne Charette. It is possible that a Revolutionary document has been copied and action taken thereon in 1825.]**
- 9) **(2 Items) Two very old Documents (1586, 1635)- [These ancient French documents may be in “Old French,” making them even more difficult to read. They must be important to have been kept with the Charette papers for such along time. I can not identify the name “Charette,” but they could involve Charette ancestors carrying another name.]**
  - a) **“Contrat de Louis, Les challe de 44<sup>th</sup> du Nante.” Very old folded document dated January 22, 1635.**

- b) “Papiers Confernans la louis mepinieeve.” Very old. Dated March 14, 1586.
- 10) (19 Items) Miscellaneous.
- a) 3 page letter dated 1807. Apparently to Mlle. DeJunor. [**Mentions Marie Loaisel, widow of Louis Marin Charette. Year “1770” is mentioned twice, but I can’t detmine in what context.**]
- b) **Removal of the seals on the goods of Melle de Charette. Sister of Charette (1763-1796). Lengthy bound document with official seal.. Dated 1809. [This sister, Marie Anne, played a significant role in the activities of her brother. She had visited him in prison, pleaded that his execution be delayed and arranged for him surreptitiously to receive absolution from a “non-juring” priest while en route to his execution site.]**
- c) Short document including list of numbers and list of annotated dates ranging from 1650 – 1762. Involving Louis Loysel. [**Could this be a misspelling of “Loaisel”?**]
- d) “Extrait der registres du Greffe du Siege Dresidial de Nantes.” Stamped “Bretagne.” Dated 1776, Nantes. Signed “Moriet [?].”
- e) Chart of accounts for Madame Charette [**Can’t determine which**] with figures dating from 1816 to 1826. Probably paid and received rents.
- f) Handwritten copy of old document signed “Beselle.” [**Can’t determine date.**]
- g) Short unsigned letter with the stamp of France. August 1813
- h) Long bound document with small and illegible handwriting. Contains date 23 April 1807. [**Almost impossible to read, but may be important**]
- i) Deteriorating document dated 1785. [**Mentions Monsieur Charette Lieutenant du Regiment.**]
- j) Thick stamped document with formal handwriting and two large signatures; Cailleleau and Gregoire. Dated April 3, 1723. [**Old and probably valuable but I can’t identify it or read it.**]
- k) Document, dated third year of the Republic [**1794-95**], stamped “Expedition 8 Sols.” Signed with two signatures. [**Mentions Marie Anne Charette and may involve her activities in**

**support of her brother F.-A de Charette who was executed on 29 March 1796. This may be of historic significance.]**

- l) Very old dirty paper which includes two bold phrases that rhyme; “IBEL EBEL ABEL,” and “ALES DALES TALES.” Also includes drawing of a sword. Possibly a story.
- m) Bound document stamped “Bretagne,” entitled “Monsieur.” Dates ranging from 1670-1785. Appears to be a genealogy.
- n) Letter dated June 22, 1718. To Monsieur Leray. Signed by “Dureoui.”
- o) Document signed “Pre. Phelyson.” Dated June 11, 1784. [Elisabeth deLaville].
- p) Large bound document titled “Partage.” Division of an estate. Includes name deLaville and his wife. 23 September 1754.
- q) Double-sided document including dates in the 1690’s. No title, signed 1695, illegible.
- r) Letter to Monsieur De Laubretiere.” 16 July 1730.
- s) “Actes Testamentaire: 1793.” Large bound official document including several calculations. 1 August 1793. [apparently a division of an estate]

### **Box XI-**

#### **From Box 3 of De-acidified Containers**

- 1) (6 Items) Musée de L’armée –
  - a) Color photograph from the Musée de L’Armée Castellani, Bataille de Loigny. (2 December 1870). **[This is a photo of the large painting that Susanne and I found on exhibit at this museum when we first visited it. It also appears in a book about the Franco-German War by the then-director of the Museum. A copy is listed elsewhere in this inventory. I obtained, at a small charge, authority to use this photo on the dust jacket of *Kentucky and the Bourbons.*]**

- b) Reproduction of the piece in the photograph above.
- c) Two more photographs taken at the museum of the same piece
- d) Two song sheets:
  - i) “Vieux Chant Vendéen” (Monsieur d’Charette a Dit) – music and lyrics. **[This was a tribute to Charette of the Vendée (1763-1796). Susanne as a child was taught this song: “Monsieur d’Charette a Dit . . Prends ton fusil Grégoire.”]**
  - ii) “La Bannière de Loigny ou Les Zouaves de Charette a Patay.” – lyrics, Cannes, 1899. **[Charette (1832-1911) was also celebrated in song and verse. On the obverse is a drawing of Charette on horseback at the battle scene.]**

## 2) (2 Items) Quelle Inoubliable Journée –

- a) Notes in the handwriting of General Baron de Charette concerning Tony’s 1<sup>st</sup> Holy Communion. 15 May 1890. 8 pages. **[Immediately following Tony’s first communion, Charette and his son were given a private audience by Pope Leon XVII. The Pope held Tony in his arms during the hour of the audience. Somewhere in this document is a remark attributed to the Pope along these lines: “I know you will be a great leader and defender of the faith like your father.” Much was expected of ten-year-old Tony de Charette, entirely too much.]**
- b) Newspaper section from Le Figaro, 21 May 1890, describing Tony’s First Communion.

## 3) ( 32 Items) Tony and Marcelle–

- a) **Tony’s Crisis, Trial Pending. Three letters in English from Rebecca Polk (Antoinette’ sister) in Paris, dated 9 June 1934, 13 June 1934 and 5 July 1934, to Marquise in Louisville. The letter of 13 June has attached a letter in French to Rebecca from Tony. [Tony is in desperate need of 20,000, “has a slim chance of not being condemned to prison.” “My love to Susanne (1915-2000), poor child. She doesn’t know, I suppose,**

**what is hanging over her dad.” Rebecca: “one of the most horrible days of my life. Tony left yesterday for Bordeaux accompanied by the lawyer Isbecque to stand his trial before the courts. “Mathilda is mentioned as the person to whom Tony is paying interest. Note: In Some Significant Papers [Marquise], I have tabulated many letters from the Marquise’s papers involving Isbecque and Mathilda.]**

- b) Papers concerning the burial of Rebecca Polk (presumably the mother of Antoinette). 1 June 1904.
- c) Typed abstract of Tony’s Military Service (from his Service Record, described below). **[Very fragile. Photo copy attached.]**
- d) Tony’s Service Record Book **[Similar to the SRB carried by USMC enlisted men from station to station during the 1930’s. He was in the mobilization class of 1901. His name is misspelled and date of birth is erroneously shown as 3 July 1881. It indicates that he was in Berlin on 30 July 1914. (On 3 August Germany declared war against France.) He was mobilized on 11 August 1914. It shows that he was wounded on 16 April 1917 and hospitalized on 19 April. His wounds were described as caused by shrapnel and involved his upper lip, a finger and pronounced contusions to the ribs. He was promoted to sergeant on 2 May 1917 and returned to the hospital the same day. For the next year he was in and out of the hospital. His last assignment on 25 August 1918 as interpreter with the American Army.]**
- e) 7 of Tony de Charette’s ID Cards
  - i) “Republique Francaise: Ministere de L’interieur: Laissez-Passer”
  - ii) “Republique Francaise: Ministere de L’interieur: Carte D’electeur”
  - iii) Headquarters Riviera District: “M. de Charette Antoine is employed as Head Barman American Red Cross at Casino Club.”
  - iv) “Carte d’Identité de Francais”
  - v) “Permis de Conduire les Automobiles”
  - vi) “Carte du Combattant”



- vii) “Association des Dames Francaises: Carte de Deleegue Regional.” **[Note that where date of birth is shown it is correct.]**
- f) Empty envelope titled by Marcelle “A conserver Notes et Souvenirs du General de Charette de la Contrie Athanase. Souvenirs de Rome 1890 et Suisse.”
- g) Papers the divorce, remarriage, and death of Tony de Charette. Requested by R.R. Van Stockum in 1987. **[Divorce from Susanne Henning registered in Paris 20 February 1940; married Marcelle Jeanjean in Nimes, 11 December 1943 (Marcelle had been born in Algeria on 10 June 1895). Tony’s death certificate gives his date of death in Nice as 21 October 1947]**
- h) Photo of Tony as a young man.
- i) French letter dated “20 juin 92”to his father by Tony. **[He was just short of his twelfth birthday]**
- j) Copy of typewritten letter” addressed to Madame la Duchesse. Without signature or date. “Ma Tante, Miss Polk.” **[Seems to involve burial place for Rebecca Polk.]**
- k) Typed letter and formal letterhead to “Mr. de Charette.” Dated 16 February 1932. From “Anciens combattants des chars d’assaut.” **[Obviously a letter for an organization of veterans from the Tank service of the French Army in WWI.]**
- l) Baccalaureate Degree for Francois Athanase de Charette dated 29 October 1885, two months before his death. **[This was Tony’s elder brother, by Antoinette de Fitz-James, born 10 January 1864. He died when Tony was five years old.]**
- m) Photograph of General de Charette as a young man.
- n) 8 photographs of Tony and Marcelle. **[Marcelle has carefully identified each individual in each photo. One was taken in Nice in April 1946, where Tony’s died in 1947.]**
- o) Handwritten table of amounts paid for the **[funeral of Rebecca Polk. Marcelle’s note indicates her wish that Susanne Van Stockum get this. I am confused as to the reason for General de Charette being named (he died in 1911). But I do believe that Antoinette’s remains had eventually been buried in Vevay and thus it is reasonable for Rebecca to be buried there also.**

**Susanne and I had visited Vevay in about 1988 looking for Antoinette's grave – without success.]**

- p) List of moneys titled “Pompes funebres Voyage Villa de Antoine. **[This also involves expenses of the transport of a body from Cannes to Vevay. Could this also be a paper related to Rebecca's funeral?]**
- q) Small intricate piece of metal taped to a piece of paper. (From Marcelle. Mentions “Petite Suzanne”) **[Marcelle's note indicates that this is something that Susanne Van Stockum should treasure.]**
- r) Tony de Charette's pamphlet for “Les anciens combattants des chars d'assaut.” Apparently Articles or By-laws of this organization of veterans of the tank service (1914-1918.)
- s) Copy of February 1932 French “Bulletin Mensuel de Anciens Combattants des Chars d'Assaut.”
- t) Photocopies of envelope and contents of a **[Marriage Certificate of Tony and Marcelle. Details appear apparently on a missing page.]**
- u) One-page handwritten letter without names or date. **[even Marcelle could not identify it.]**
- v) Long letter to Tony dated “1.2.1930,” from “Maria Salviati” in Rome. **[Mentions “our dear Rebecca.”]**
- w) Envelope containing:
  - i) Small cardboard picture marble statue with the phrases “Proteges Tony” and “Souvenir de N.D. de la Garde.”
  - ii) 3 postcards. 2 of “le Chateau de la Basse-Motte” and 1 of “La Chabotterie.”
  - iii) My notes indicating direction to Tony's grave in Nimes.
- x) Deteriorating official document entitled “Prefecture du Departement de la Seine.” **Tony's birth certificate.**
- y) Torn, deteriorating handwritten letter of recommendation, undated. **[Apparently it involves Maria Salviati (see “v” above.)]**

4) (4 Items) News Items – Tony and Family (about 1921) –

- a) Newspaper article from a February 27, 1921 New York Herald. Titled “Romantic Family Tree of the Daughter of Marquis and Marquise de Charette.” Details the Marquise de Charette coming to America.
  - b) News Item about French “Ace” Nungesser, February 27, 1921. **[Nungesser was one of the first true aviation heroes of WWI. Even as a young child, a few years after the war, I had heard of him.]**
  - c) Newspaper section from the February 14, 1921 edition of *The World*. Includes article about the return of a French Ace. Includes information about the Marquis de Charette, including his photo with Nungesser.
  - d) Newspaper clipping from a French newspaper dated 25 February 1958. Does not seem to have any relation to the Charette lineage. **[Mentions an individual claiming to be the son of “Louis VII” and thus heir to the throne. “Louis VII” was the young child of Louis XVI and Antoinette, who survived his parents, both beheaded. He was technically the king during his short life which ended, by all accounts, a year of two later while he was in captivity.]**
- 5) **(1 Item) Rebecca Polk –**
- a) Long letter, 21 December 1949 to Mrs. Polk Yates in New York, in which “Aunt Rebecca Polk in Paris inquires almost frantically about “Little Susanne.” **[She has heard of Susanne’s marriage to Marshall and of little Michele. Has also heard of her second marriage to me. She writes in some detail about Tony and his painful death. A sad letter from a thoughtful lady who had a sad life,]**
- 6) **(12 Items) Tony’s inventories and sale of documents, etc.**  
**Correspondence with author, Comte de Couessin. [I have mentioned elsewhere that Tony was the eldest surviving son of the eldest surviving son, etc. and thus according to the laws of primogeniture and customs, became “chef de famille,” the heir of his branch (Contrie) of the Charette family. This fact accounts for his having in his possession many documents involving his distinguished ancestors: F.-A. de Charette(1763-96), hero of the Vendée Rebellion, Baron de**

**Charette (1796-1848), Pair de France and leader in 1832 of la Duchesse de Berry's aborted rebellion in the Vendée. and General Baron Athanase de Charette (1831-1911), his father, hero of the Papal Zouaves and the Franco-Prussian War.]**

- a) Contract with author, Couessin. 29 May 1931.
- b) Multiple papers written in purple ink. Inventory of very significant family documents. Wrapped with paper labeled "Etats de Service, Chasseur de la Vendee." [**Listing of important documents involving the Charette family – of historical significance in France. Some of these are in this collection; others may have been sold to Couessin.**]
- c) Paper concerning the marriage contract between Maitre Pierre Charette and Marie Le Pennec on 23 October 1584 [**Paper also lists and assigns values to historical papers apparently sold to la Biblioteque Nationale. Included: Interogatory of Charette (1763-96) on the day of his execution, collection of papers involving la Duchesse de Berry.**]
- d) A letter to "The Inhabitant" of Basse Motte dated 19 October 1928 from "Buggenum" of Lumburg, Holland. Concerning the "Zouaves Pontificals."
- e) Letter in which Marquis de Charette makes a request of Madam Windslow and the response letter in which Windslow seemingly cannot comply.
- f) Papers concerning the sale of family portraits and documents around 1941 [**Apparently to la Biblioteque Nationale**] ..
- g) A letter to Couessin from the Marquis dated 23 April 1943. Concerning some sort of meeting between the two.
- h) Large grouping of correspondences between the Marquis and Couessin, some involving Antoinette Polk. 1930-1934. [**One letter explains how Tony's mother Antoinette Polk met General Baron de Charette in Rome. There is a draft of an extract from Chapter VII of Couessin's manuscript. The correspondence is friendly, consisting of inquiries and responses and plans to meet for discussions in Paris.**]

- i) Two sales receipts dated 9 December 1942 and 15 January 1942 (this may have been a mistake, the person who wrote this might have meant 1943). Both deal with the Marquis.
  - j) Paper entitled “Avis de Souffrance, [**Pending?**]” dated November 7, 1932. Concerns business between Couessin and the Marquis.
  - k) Paper very similar to the one above. Same date and much of the same text.
  - l) Very short note with a few scribbles and some math. Accompanied by envelope.
- 7) **(5 Items) Handwritten Biographical and Genealogical Outlines and Notes (From Gen. Baron de Charette’s papers).**
- a) Booklet entitled Extracts of the Archives of the Civil Records of Montfort (Loire-Inferieure) containing many entries with dates ranging from 9 August 1592 to 1 June 1751. **[In effect it is a list of births, baptisms, deaths, actually a summary of vital family records dealing with earlier members of le Maison Charette. A very important document for researchers seeking the ancestors of the Charettes described in these pages.]**
  - b) Short biographies, **[possibly written by Charette (1832-1911) describing the significant events in the lives of the all three prominent Charettes. This probably provides accurate historical information regarding this family, which can be compared with other accounts.]**
  - c) Continuation of notes on bigger pieces of paper. **[These would appear to be Charette’s (1832-1911) comments on a manuscript for a biography in preparation. It might be of interest to compare his comments with the several biographies that this collection contains.]**
  - d) List containing 18 items, **[probably an outline of the life of Charette for a biography in preparation.]** No date
  - e) Handwritten Biography of “Le General Baron de Charette.” Titled “Charette. (Biographie) 1904.” **Signed: Comte de Puget (?).** About 12 pages.

8) (2 Items) Correspondence – Castelot –

- a) Original set of letters between Andre Castelot and R. R. Van Stockum during late 1984. Also includes correspondence between Castelot and Suzanne. Included is a handwritten translation of one of Castelot's letters.
- a) Translation of a letter from M. Andre Castelot to Suzanne. 23 July 1986. Stapled are copies of original letters from Castelot. **[From my trip report for 22 Oct 1986: Lunch for Andre Castelot at Restaurant Joseph, 56 R. Pierre Charon. (M. Gilbert, mgr., Charles, waiter.) Our guests: (Total of 6 for lunch)**

**Prince Faucigny-Lucinge**

**Andre Castelot**

**Suzanne d'Huart**

**Jean-Michel Dunoyer de Segonzac**

**This was an excellent restaurant, one recommended by Jean-Michel's son, Yves. Food and service were outstanding. Bill for six – 1643 FF (\$251).**

**Jean-Michel made the trip from Brittany to attend the luncheon. The atmosphere was informal and relaxed. Conversation was not lacking – and it was almost entirely in French.**

**Prince de Faucigny-Lucinge speaks excellent English.**

**Andre Castelot gave us a copy of his latest book, Henri IV: le Passione, published this year. This, he inscribed as follows:**

**“A monsieur van Stockum un hommage tres amical et madame van Stockum Charette arriere petite fille d'Henri IV, le passione hommages tres respectueux. A. Castelot”**

**I gave Prince de Faucigny-Lucinge and M. Castelot a copy of the Filson promotional brochure and a copy of the Apr 1985 Quarterly containing my article on Nicholas Meriwether.**

**We invited both Prince Faucigny-Lucinge and Andre Castelot to visit us in Kentucky. The former definitely planned to include Kentucky during his trip to America in Mar 1987.]**

b)

9) (22 Items) **Baron de Charette, Pair de France –**

- a) Photocopy of [**“Registre de Deces an 1876,” in Arrondissement d’Ancenis: first page and a following page. Item # 16 records the death of Amy Brown, 93, widow of Charles Ferdinand, (Duc de Berry), and mother of Comtesse de Vierzon,. on 7 May 1876. She was the mother-in-law of Charette (1796-1848). Susanne and I acquired this copy while visiting Contrie in Coufée.**]
- b) Another copy of Amy Brown’s death certificate. [**Given to us by Mme de Lauriers, ne Charette.**]
- c) **2 pages, dated 28 December 1833, [each signed by Marie Caroline Duchesse de Berry, providing instructions for Charette, who had led her insurrection in the Vendee in 1832.]**
- d) Short handwritten document, [**26 March 1834, providing authorization involving St. Petersburg and Russia, signed by Louise Marie Charlotte Comtesse de Vierzon, husband of Charles Athanase Marin Baron de Charette.(1796-1848).**]
- e) Deteriorating handwritten letter written at Nantes on 26 April 1813. to [**Charette de la Contrie (1796-1848?) who would have been 16 or 17 at that time.**]
- f) Formal letter from the “Ministre d’etat and [**Grand Chancelier d’Ordre de la Legion d’honneur,” le Marechal Duc de Tarente, to Charette de la Contrie. 6 August 1817. Seems to award him a decoration. Charette at this age of 21 was “chef d’esquadron au regiment d’chasseurs de la Vendée,” probably in the service of King Louis XVIII.**]
- g) Another formal letter to Charette de la Contrie with an identical format as the previous letter, [**indicating that the King on 28 August 1817, had approved the decoration of “Chevalier.”**]
- h) 3 November 1821 declaration made by the Ministere de la Guerre, [**giving Charette, by decision of the king, a position in his present rank in “le Regiment de Chasseur de la Garde {Royale?}.**]
- i) Details of Charette de la Contrie’s services in the “Chasseurs a cheval de La Vendee,” ranging from 6 July 1814 to 24 October

1821. One campaign is listed. Includes many signatures and two stamps of approval. 17 December 1821.

- j) Extremely close copy of previous document, on larger paper. Date on this one is 14 May 1824.
- k) Official order from the Ministere de la Guerre, **[announcing that the King has named Charette “Chevalier de l’Ordre royal et militaire de Saint-Louis.” Signed by the Secretary General of War on 21 August 1824.**
- l) Handwritten letter from a Duc in the Ministere de la Maison du Roi to the Baron de Charette. 29, February 1824. **[Apparently conveying the King’s compliments(?)]**
- m) 6-Page document concerning **[Charette de la Contrie as heritier (inheriter). An extract from the records of the Department of Justice in Nantes, 27 July 1825. Charette is described as “Athanase Charette de la contrie, Pair de France, chevalier de l’Ordre de la Legion d’honneur, chef s’Escadron aux Chasseur de las garde Royale. His father and his “murdered” uncle (Charette of the Vendée) are mentioned and this document seems to indicate that he is their “sole and unique” heir. Five individuals are listed and identified, for what purpose I do not know.]**
- n) Another long document (8-pages) from **“Charles, par la grace de Dieu, Roi de France et de Navarre,” 27 June 1826. It is a legal judgement involving involving Charette’s (1796-1848) inheritance. His mother and father are mentioned.**
- o) One-page letter written to Charette de la Contrie in Nantes on 5 July 1826 **[referring to the interlocutory judgement of 27 June 1826 (above)].**
- p) Another legal document of similar format as the “27 June 1826” document. 13 July 1826.
- q) Seemingly exact handwritten copy of “27 June 1826” document. Written on 27 July 1826.
- r) Another promotion of rank of Charette declared by the king. 4 January 1828, he is declared to be Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment.
- s) Exact copy of previous letter.



- t) Ordinance from the Ministère de la Guerre naming Charette de la Contrie as “Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.” 24 May 1825.
- u) Short document entitled “Bulletin d’Enregistreur des Petition.” From the Département de la Loire-Inférieure, addressing Charette de la Contrie. 28 July 1825. **[It identifies Charette (1796-1848) as heir of his uncle, Charette (1763-96).**
- v) Declaration of the Charette’s promotion to the rank of Colonel of his Regiment on the 12 January 1830. **[He was to leave France the next August to accompany in exile in England the resigned Charles X and to return in 1832 with the Duchess de Berry to lead her aborted Vendée revolt.]**

### **General de Charette Oversize Books**

- 1) **AIME DIEU ET VA TON CHEMIN**  
**[Love the Lord and Go Your Way]**

**Large Album Featuring General de Charette’s Tour of Canada**  
**[17 1/2 inches X 21 1/2 inches]**

**This album must have been prepared personally by General de Charette following his triumphant tour of French Canada in 1882. He would have added additional items concerning the celebration of the Silver Anniversary of the Papal Zouave Regiment (Les Zouaves Pontificaux) (1860-85) on 28 July 1885 at his home La Basse Motte in Brittany, France. He would have been assisted by his wife, Baronne de Charette, the former antoinette Polk of Maury county, Tennessee.**

**Extract from Van Stockum, *Kentucky and the Bourbons*, p. 238  
(Footnote 6 of Chapter Eleven)**

Tony had reason to believe that his name would provide him with access to influential French Canadians. In 1882 General de Charette, at the invitation of Canadian Zouaves who had volunteered to join his forces during the Franco-Prussian War but had not arrived in time to fight, had visited French Canada. The family has at Allen Dale a huge album filled with photos, certificates, and other documents presented to him during his triumphant tour of Quebec. The album also contains his detailed observations, beautifully handwritten in French.

**Extract from Van Stockum, *Kentucky and the Bourbons*, p. 193**

Le Chateau de la Basse Motte, located near Chateauneuf, Brittany, was occupied on a lease basis by General Baron de Charette at the time of a grand reunion in 1885 celebrating the 25th anniversary of the formation of the Zouaves Pontificaux. His former comrades-in-arms, many of them from aristocratic families, raised enough money through subscription to purchase this beautiful country estate and present it to him as a gift. Funds were also provided to add an adjoining chapel and the Salle des Zouaves, commemorating the exploits of this distinguished military unit.

Years later, after the death of her mother-in-law, Marquise de Charette purchased La Basse Motte, which had been encumbered by debt, in order to keep it in the family.<sup>1</sup> When Susanne Van Stockum inherited this property from her mother in 1964, it had deteriorated from lack of proper maintenance and had suffered from absentee ownership. It had been assumed that American siege guns, located on the grounds to fire on German forces holding out in nearby St. Malo during World War II, may have literally "raised the roof" of La Basse Motte. Following the war Marquise de Charette was implored by her agent in Brittany to apply for war reparations, but his letters remained unanswered.<sup>2</sup>

Living in Kentucky with no family members in France and not being able at such a distance to care properly for La Basse Motte, Susanne Van Stockum sold it in 1981 to Monsieur and Madame Charles-Henri Fournial who currently reside on the premises. In 1990 we visited them and were

very pleased to see how much pride they have taken in this historic property and how much they have accomplished toward its restoration.

**Loose, in front:**

**Henri V, Comte de Chambord – engraving** Chambord, the half brother of Charette's mother, comtesse de Vierzon. Both were children of the Duc de Berry, presumptive heir to the French throne, who was assassinated in 1820, while Chambord was in womb. Although uncrowned, he was considered by French legitimists, including Charette, to be the rightful ruler of France as Henri V. after the disastrous Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, he could have returned to France as King, had he be willing to rein under the Tricolor as a constitutional monarch.

Loose painting by G. Jacquet, dated 1882. It shows General de Charette standing among a multitude of supporters, pointing to a white flag (of the Bourbons) carrying the inscription "Vive le Roy."

**Pasted:**

A drawing or lithograph of a priest, carrying the inscription "MD 78," endorsed to Charette. [Could be a Canadian Cardinal]

**Twelve large sheets (10 1/2 inches x 16 inches) under the heading of "Notes, June 1882."** Beautifully written in the first person, this is obviously in the hand of General de Charette. In his opening paragraphs he refers to Canadian and American history, mentioning Champlain, Cartier, Montcalm, Lafayette, Washington and others. There are six headings highlighting places visited during this triumphal tour: Montreal, Saint Hyacinthe, Trois Rivieres, Quebec, Ottawa, and Niagara. He expresses his favorable opinions of the Canadians, discusses his meetings with influential Canadian leaders, describes in beautiful French prose the places he sees and comments of some world events, e.g., a serious problem in Egypt. He

includes an observation that could be used by a Frenchman today: “French Canadians are more French than we.”

These notes are so well-written that they must have been prepared from notes at a single sitting at the end of his trip. They represent the observations of a learned man, a leader of men and one knowledgeable in world affairs. General Baron Athanase de Charette, at the time of writing, was 50 years old and at the peak of his powers. He was accompanied by his wife Antoinette Polk , Baronne de Charette, niece of Bishop General Leonidas Polk of American Civil War fame.

An original hand-written Resolution. 19 inches by 30 inches

Au Generale Marquis de Charette

Ancien Lieutenant Colonel des Zouaves Pontificaux

[From “les Zouaves Pontificaux Canadiens de Quebec]

They thank him for his visit and extol his leadership in many battles [named] in support of the Papacy.

Signed in Quebec 28 Juin 1882 by 22 individuals, almost all having French names.

An original hand-written Resolution. 19 inches by 30 inches

Similar to the one above but signed by “le President-General d’Union-Allet” on 20 Juin 1882 at Montreal for “les Zouaves Pontificaux du Canada.”

A copy of a notice to the Pope from l’Union-Allet, dated 11 November 1904 in Montreal, commemorating the fiftieth Anniversary of the old Zouaves Pontificaux.

3 Dinner Invitations

Montreal and Ottawa 1882

Pasted on sheet of these invitations: John Allan Wythe's "**To Madame de Charette**" – White Sulfur Springs August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1882. This seems to be an original printed on silk and is the poem I quote from another source in Van Stockum, *Kentucky and the Bourbons*, pp.125-26.

Loose: A certificate naming Charette Honorary President of the Union Allet and Honorary Colonel of the Zouaves in Canada. Signed: Montreal, 24 December 1904.

Loose: Fragile portion of an illuminated drawing honoring the Zouaves Pontificaux.

An unsigned handwritten tribute to Monsieur le Baron."

Undated hand-written letter in French.

A chart showing the sea route from France to New York.

Ltr dated Trois Rivieres, 27 Juin 1882.

Large certificate from "Le Cercle Catholique de Quebec," dated 28 Juin 1882.

**This seems to be the end of papers relating to the trip to Canada.**

A page with 1985 letters pasted on it.

A large certificate from "The Catholic Club of Montreal," dated June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1882 honoring Charette, written in English.

Nine pages containing pasted 1885 letters written to Charette.

An unidentified group photo, possibly of comrades in arms. A bearded man second row center could be Charette (Beard a little fuller).

Two more pages of 1885 letters and a large clear photo of Montreal (probably 1885).

Another page of 1885 letters.

A large unidentified photo of a city on a river. Could this be near Niagara Falls?

### **Loose at this point**

Photo of a 4 July 1897 religious display dedicated to Charette and his Zouaves, "Defenseurs du Pouvoir Temporel," with mention of the his battles in Italy. Apparently of Holland Dutch origin, this commemorates the 25 Anniversary of the formation of "Les Zouaves Pontificaux."

An orange, printed "handbill" in Dutch or German proclaiming this anniversary.

French Newspapers, June and July 1897. A perusal might locate reference to Charette and his Zouaves.

Placard: "Les Trois Papes de l'Immaculee Conception." Date: Rome 18 April 1904 and carrying name of Merry del Valle [Who later provided Catholic instruction to Susanne Henning prior to her marriage to Tony de Charette. See *Kentucky and the Bourbons*, page 86.]

Certificate in Latin for a Papal award to Charette, 30 December 1888.

Loose letter responding to an invitation to the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Zouaves Pontificaux.

Artist's sketch of a city on a hill, with rustic foreground.

An illustrated and illuminated certificate for Charette from the Holland Zouaves, signed in Breukelen, Hollande on 3 November 1892, commemorating the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the the "Glorious Victory of Mentana" 3 November 1867.

### **End of this Section of Loose Papers**

Photo: "Port de Quebec," with many sailing vessels in the harbor.

More 1885 letters to Charette.

Seven more pages of letters to General de Charette, dated 1885, interspersed with photos:

Photo of monument to Wolfe and one to Montcalm.

Four photos of Quebec Harbor.

16 more pages of 1885 letters, interspersed with photos:

Universite Laval

Porte St. Louis

Photo of an unnamed fortress

Photo of "interior of basilica."

Fortress with snow in foreground.

Durham Terrace

Ponte de Glace – Prise de Quebec.

Quebec – St. Charles.

Apparently a lumber yard on a canal.

Large Building – probably government.

Shipyards near Quebec – many sailing vessels in background.

View of Valley of River St. Charles from Mount Pleasant.

Waterfalls (2), unidentified.

Natural Steps on the Montmorency River – rocky gorges. (2)

Sault Montmorency

Durham Terrace

Two small, but exquisite, paintings or prints:

Drapeau [Flag] du Regiment des Zouaves Pontificaux

A Rome.

Fanion [Pennant] du Regiment des Zouaves Pontificaux

A Patay.

About 24 more pages of letters written to Charette in 1885.

A loose copy of the cover sheet of Bulletin de l'Union Allet, Montreal, Volume 9, Nos. 8 and 9 — Juin et Juillet 1882. Its Coat of Arms on the first page includes "Aime Dieu et Va Ton Chemin."

**Le General de Charette au Canada.** Pages 57 to 72 of this issue contain a narrative of Charette's visit to Canada. The pages, pasted individually in this Album, contain the following headings: **Biography of Charette**, ending with mention of Antoinette Polk his Tennessee-born wife, who accompanied him on this trip; **Arrivee du General a Montreal** on 20 June 1882; A l'Hotel Richelieu; A Saint Barthelemi; A Saint Hyacinthe; Aux Couvent du Sacre Coeur; A l'Union Catholique; Aux Couvent du Saint Nom de Marie Hochelaga on 24 June. This first installment ends here, to be continued in the next issue.



Bulletin de l'Union Allet, Montreal – Volume 9, Nos. 10 and 11, —  
Aut et Septembre 1882. A succeeding installment of **Le General de  
Charette au Canada**. Pages 73 to 84 of this issue contain a continuation  
of the narrative of Charette's visit to Canada. Headings: **Banquet des  
Zouaves; Au Gesu; La Saint Jean-Baptiste; Visite du General Marquis  
de Charette aux Trois Rivieres; Visite du General Marquis de Charette  
a Quebec; Visites; Au Cercle Catholique; Aux Chutes Montmorency;  
Illumination a Beauport; Messe a la Basilique; Depart [29 or 30 Juin?];  
Adieux.**

Pasted with Page 80 are a couple of 1885 news articles (probably from  
the Canadian Press) about the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Le Zouaves Pontificaux.

Loose within these pages of Le Bulletin de l'Union Allet are: A  
lithograph of General de Charette as a younger man, in Zouaves uniform; a  
parchment document announcing those in attendance at **the Reunion  
International des Zouaves Pontificaux**, held in Furnes, Belgium. On 4 July  
1897. General de Charette was in attendance and presided. This paper is  
printed in German or Dutch, but contains a handwritten tribute in French to  
General de Charette .

Handwritten citation for Charette, dated Montreal le 24 Juin 1882,  
signed by J. P Bernard.

Letter to Charette from Cercle Catholique de Quebec, dated Quebec,  
29 Juillet 1882. Signed "Vincelette," President.

A second letter from Cercle Catholique de Quebec, dated Quebec, 20  
Juin 1882. Signed "Vincelette," President.

A two page undated, unsigned typewritten tribute to Charette. Seems  
to be in poetic format.

Letter, undated, probably from a religious order. It mentions a tableau  
prepared by one of "our young missionaries."

Four-sheet letter from Cercle Catholique de Montreal.

A letter from a Zouave regretting inability to attend the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration of the Zouaves Pontificaux.

Letter from l'Union Catholique, undated, with first page missing.

1882 Program for Reception of Charette by Zouaves Pontificaux of Ottawa. This indicates that Charette was still in Canada on 2 July 1882.

Invitation to Charette, dated 14 Juin 1882 in St. Hyacinthe, from Societe St. John Baptiste to a reunion of anciens Zouaves Pontificaux Canadien.

Two more pages of 1885 letters.

[Loose] Formal letter to Charette from Dutch Zouaves, dated in La Haye [Holland?], 28 Febrier 1892.

[Loose] Dried flowers, labeled from "Garden of Johanna d'Arc 18 October 1874."

3 1/2 full pages from a French newspaper, undated and not identified covering the Silver Anniversary (1860-85) of the formation of the Zouaves Pontificaux, including drawings of two flags and two medals.

Detailed description of the celebration in Dinan and at Charette's home, La Basse Motte. Charette's address, describing the famous battles of Les Zouaves Pontificaux as only he could, is printed in its entirety.

Dignitaries present, including ladies, are reported.

Contains congratulatory address, etc.

20 congratulatory telegrams from Rome, Paris, Brussels, Canada, etc., dated late July 1885, are pasted here.

An article headed "Marseille, 15 Juillet [1885]" describing plans for the celebration on 28 July 1885, the anniversary date.

A page from an Italian publication, "La Fedelta," dated 26 Luglio [July] 1885 reporting upon the forthcoming Silver Anniversary celebration at La Basse Motte, General de Charette's home near Chateauneuf.

**An engraving entitled "In Memorium." This shows in the center the Confederate Flag, surrounded by Civil War battle scenes.** Engraved by "J. C. McCray NY." Published by the National Photograph Co. 75 & 77 Nassau St., NY. Notations refer to an act of Congress of 1867.

Two pages filled with clippings from newspapers reporting upon "Les Noces de Argent [Silver Anniversary] des Zouaves Pontificaux., 28 Juillet 1885.

Nine more letters dated July 1885 [Most would be responses by Zouaves veterans to the invitation to attend the celebration.

**Two faded photos of the celebration (Mass) at La Basse Motte.** My wife, Susanne de Charette Van Stockum, inherited this home of General de Charette. We subsequently sold it, not being able to take proper care of it at this distance. The buyers were M. and Mme. Charles-Henri Fournial who now reside there: La Basse Motte en St. Pere, 35430 Chateauneuf d'Ile et Vilaine, FRANCE. Charles-Henri and Rose-Edithe extended an especially warm welcome when Reggie and his two boys visited them on 29 June 2004. My book about the farm and the family, *Kentucky and the Bourbons*, was on prominent display.

A page of news articles about Charette and the Anniversary.

An invitation in Italian to the anniversary celebration.

A front page of an Italian newspaper, *Epoca*, of 4-5 August 1885, devoted entirely to a cartoon, apparently critical of these “aristocrats” who are shown lifting their glasses in a toast and short-circuiting the electric lights [invented by Edison in 1879?].

**Front page article of *Le Monde Illustré*, dated 8 August 1885, showing the ceremony at La Basse Motte, with Charette in the foreground.**

**A page from *Le Monde Illustré*, undoubtedly from the same issue, containing exquisite drawings by m. de Haenen: Le Chateau de la Basse Motte, Le Messe dan le Parc, and les Paysans de las Basse-Bretagne.**

**[Loose] A slightly larger drawing of the identical images printed in *Le Monde Illustré*. This contains no wording except that it contains captions hand written on the back: No. 1 Messe dans le parc; No 2. Chateau de la Basse Motte, No 3. Les invites de la basse Bretagne.**

**Printed Tribute to Charette and his family, with special emphasis on Mademoiselle [?] de Charette, la Fille du Regiment. The regiment’s battles are tabulated at the edges. Signed at Morbihan 1 August 1885 by H. des Landes de Panoet.**

**Similar Tribute, worded almost identically to the foregoing, but from Les Zouaves Pontificaux du Morbihan and signed 28 July 1885 at La Basse Motte.**

**[Loose] Illuminated resolution for Charette, prepared for the 12 1/2 anniversary of his marriage [Douze Ans et Demi de Mariage] and containing a rendition of of the famous Banner of the Sacred Heart, carrying the wording “Garde la Famille de Charette,” instead of the**

**original “Sauvez la France.” From Breukelen, Hollande. Dated in roman numerals. [Charette and antoinette were married in 1877.]**

**A painted resolution, with the Pope’s image at the top, written in Italian or Latin and commorating the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. It could be a papal resolution or more likely one from the current (1885) “Zuavi Pontifici.”**

**An beautifully illuminated sheet containing a song created for the occasion and dedicated to Charette at the ceremony.**

***Le Bien Public* of 3 March 1903, illustrated and featuring Pope Leon [Leo?] XIII, containing the story of his life.**

**Mounted photo labeled “Les Soldats du Pape – Ecole Libre Saint-Francois-Xavier, le 16 Mai 1890. The famous “Banner of the Sacred Heart’ is displayed.” All are in Zoauves uniform except for one officer in the center [who may be General de Sonis, Charette’s commander at the Battle of Loigny, 2 December 1870. DThere are old and young soldiers in his photo, including some boys. I can not tell if Charette is one of the two Zouaves flanking the officer in the middle.**

An unlabeled painting of an altar.

Twelve more pages of articles about the Anniverary Celebration, some dated in pencil. Pasted among these:

An article and drawing from “Le Pelerin” depicting the famous battle scene of Charette leading his troops at Patay [Loigny], France on 2 December 1870, ten years after the formation of the Papal Zouaves.

Front page of *Revue de Paris*, 6 August 1885, containing a rendition of the well-know drawing of Charette as a younger Zouave.

A page of July 1885 letters and telegrams.

A page of tributes and verses dedicated to Charette and the Regiment on the occasion of the anniversary.

A long hand-written tribute taking a full a full page.

7 more pages of July 1885 letters.

Hand-written story of l'Armee Pontificale on 13 small numbered sheets. It concludes: "Notre Gloire este Imperissable [imperishable] l'Armee Pontificale."

Page of clippings covering General de Charette, who arrived at Anvers on 29 August 1885 and containing more tributes to him and to his regiment.

An engraving from Anvers, 30 August 1885, commemorating the formation of the Zouaves Pontificaux. Charette is mentioned as presiding at the ceremony. A proclamation in Dutch from Rotterdam and a news article in Geman or Dutch from Antwerp.

**Loose:**

**A mounted photo of a religious display with bust of Pope, statuette of a Zouave, and various plaques carrying wording in Dutch or German. Legend at the top: "4 Juillet 1897, Furnes." Legend at the bottom: "Au General de Charette aux Defenseurs du Pouvoir Temporel." Signed and endorsed by hand to Charette. [Printed program appears on the back]**

**Green cardboard folder labeled "Madame la Baronne de Charette – Chateau de la Basse Motte – Dinan. Contains a brochure with a painting on the cover. Inside are two resolutions addressed to "Son Altesse Royale Madame la Princesse Marguerite d'Orleans. The second is written in careful calligraphy. The first is signed by about 30**

persons; the second by about 300. Charette's easily-recognized slanted signature heads the first list.

An interesting juxtaposition of two printed resolutions on a single sheet of paper: One in German or Dutch headed Antwerpen; the other in French, headed Anvers. Both are dated 5 August 1885 and give the Plan of Events for an International Reunion to celebrate the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Formation of Les Zouaves Pontificaux. They are identical except for the language. [Pasted on last sheet of Album]

**AIME DIEU ET VA TON CHEMIN**

**[Love the Lord and Go Your Way]**

A Large Album, smaller than the previous one, having the same title, it contains signatures for the most part. Obviously this is the guest book kept at La Basse Motte from 28 July 1885, the date of the Silver Anniversary (Les Noces de Argent) of the foundation of the Zouaves Pontificaux. The latest entries are in 1911, the year of Charette's death.

**Loose lithograph showing wounded Zouaves being attended in a church following the Battle of Castelfiardo (1860). Charette, distinguished by his beard, appears in the foreground, his arm in a sling.**

Colorful menu, dated 9 November 1887 and carrying the name "Général de Charette."

The book, itself, contains at least 212 pages of signatures, with at least thirty signatures to a page, over 6,000 in all. Many dates are given, these perhaps signifying events of significance. Thus, if a researcher knew of the date of an event at Basse Motte, he could probably open this book and find those who attended it.

**Examining in detail each of these 6,000 signatures would be a monumental task, but the names of many royalists of France and perhaps some ruling monarchs may be found here.**

I did notice on the first page the signature of Lionel Royer, noted for his painting of the battle scenes involving the Papal Zouaves.

2) Book of Photographs beginning with portraits of a Pope and Amy Brown. No date included hardcover. **It would have been kept by General Baron de Charette and his wife, probably in the 1880 - 90's. [This is a large book of photos, mostly faded, of distinguished individuals of the time, particularly members of the royal families of European countries. I have identified some of these photos in the following list, referring to unnumbered pages:**

1. Pope
2. Comte de Chambord (Henry V) and chateau de Chambord.
- 3.
4. Banner of the Sacred Heart
5. Amy Brown
6. Comte de Chambord
7. King of Portugal
8. Several photos of Chambord and his wife.
9. More photos of Chambord
10. Not identified
11. Italian (?) soldiers
12. Antoinette de Charette (duchess de Fitz-James (Charette's first wife)
13. More Chambord photos
14. Charette
15. Royal family of Spain
16. ?



17. Zouave and bride
18. Empress of Austria
19. Charette family photos
20. King of Naples; other royalty.
21. Charette (in old age) in a group photo.
22. Duc de Modene; Duchesse de Parma (huge); Queen of Naples
23. Charette in old age
24. Lithographs: F. – A. de Charette (Vendéen)
25. ?
26. Baron de Charette, Henriette, Duc de Fitz-James, F. – A. de Charette
27. Duc and Duchesse de Parma; Baron de Charette, Chambord.
28. Don Carlos (of Spain?) – Large photo.
29. Marquise de Charette (Fitz-James?)
30. Fitz-James (Father of Charette's first wife?) [**Note: an early duchess de Fitz-James had served as lady-in-waiting to Marie-Antoinette**]
31. ?
32. Several photos of Fitz-James family; Henriette; Young Athanase in a group
33. Athanase with [Zigi, his son?]; La Contrie.
34. Fitz-James and others
35. Colorful group of Bretons
36. Photos of Zouaves
37. Louise de Charette
38. Princesse Helene of Portugal 1891 (only date in this volume)
39. Many Salviati's; two young Charette's
40. Various; perhaps a bust of Charette.

41. Baron de Charette on board a naval vessel and in a row boat.
42. Prince of Wales and Princess: Duke of Clarence
43. Infants of Comte de Paris; Warship at Toulon. [**Louis-Philippe. comte de Paris (1838-1894), called by some Orleanists “Louis-Philippe II, was a claimant to the throne of France..]**]
44. Alexander II, Emperor of Russia and Empress
45. Dogs
46. Infants of Comte de Paris; Duchess of Edinburgh.
47. Various group photos, one, faded, of Madame de Charette.
48. Queen of Italy
49. Prominent people dressed in attire of the times.
50. -do-
51. Princesse Borghese
52. Other ladies
53. Children: Prince de Naples; King of Italy.
54. More ladies
55. Madame Athanase de Charette (Fitz-James?)
56. Zouaves
57. Scenes at Cannes
58. Zouaves
59. ?
60. ?
61. Duc and Duchesse
62. Zouaves; Mme de Charette
63. ?
64. Military officers
65. Jacques de Fitz-James

66.Zouaves

67.Military officers

68.Large clear photo of Baron de Charette with a group

69.Lady “ ---de Chartres”

70.Entirely faded.

71.?

72.Charette of Zouaves – photo of statue (defaced)

73.?

74.Faded scenes from 25h Anniversary celebration at la  
Basse Motte.

75.Photo of Charette looming above a group (former  
Zouaves?)

76.Good photo of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebration.